SOMETIMES A PERSON NEEDS A new job almost as badly as though out of work entirely. Take a want ad. for an ally in your quest.

The Courier-Journal.

THE WOMAN WHO IS NOT A "BARGAIN hunter" is either too rich to care, or too poor to care, what things cost. In either case she is leading a pretty uninteresting life.

VOL. CVIII. NEW SERIES—NO. 14,248. LOUISVILLE, SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 4, 1908.—12 PAGES. PRICE {THREE CENTS. ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.

The Weather.

Forecast for Saturday and Sunday:

Kentucky--Rain Saturday; rain and colder Sunday.

Indiana--Rain in south, rain or snow and colder in north portions Saturday; Sunday fair.

Tennessee--Rain Saturday; rain and colder Sunday.

THE LATEST.

The American Tobacco Company offered the Burley Tobacco Society twelve cents a pound for ten thousand hogsheads at Winchester. The offer was refused, the society demanding fifteen cents. The society issued a statement declaring the American Tobacco Company to be the enemy of the growers and announcing its intention of proceeding against it in the courts. At the request of President Lebus Gov. Willson has called a conference of the warring interests at Frankfort to-day.

Although they told the court that there was no chance for a verdict and that they are further from a verdict than ever, the jury in the Caleb Powers case was sent back for further deliberation at Georgetown yesterday afternoon. The jury decided it would not resume consideration of the case until this morning and spent the night at their boarding-house. During the afternoon they sent out for apples and spent their time eating them.

The wage dispute between cotton spinners and mill owners, on account of which the operatives in two Oldham mills at Manchester struck several weeks ago, reached a crisis yesterday when 96 per cent. of the masters declared themselves in favor of a lockout if the strikers do not yield by January 18. Two hundred thousand workers will be involved.

The recent conference of Catholic Bishops at Cologne, which discussed the Pope's encyclical against modernism in the faith, has replied to the encyclical in a letter. The letter declares that the encyclical was most opportune and necessary to expose the modernisms, many and varied errors and to examine into their cases and announce their pernicious effects.

The stork made 125,126 visits in New York City during 1907, according to statistics prepared by the Commissioner of Health. This is an increase of 13,354 over the previous year, when 111,772 births were reported. The new figures give New York a higher birth rate than London and a lead of more than 40 per cent. over Paris.

Senator J. B. Foraker says he will not be bound by the conditions of the call for the Republican State convention of Ohio, which is to name a State ticket and select delegates at large to the national convention. Senator Foraker says the conditions for the selection of delegates are illegal and arbitrary.

Zero weather has prevailed throughout Germany since the beginning of the new year and has resulted in much delay to traffic. Three persons were frozen to death near Frankfort, and from the country districts bordering on the Russian frontier many other deaths from cold have been reported.

Judge Garland, of the Federal Court at Sioux Falls, S. D., issued a temporary injunction restraining the State Railroad Commission from reducing passenger rates from three to two and a half cents a mile. The temporary injunction follows a similar restraining order issued last October.

The Countess of Yarmouth, who was Alice Thaw, of Pittsburg, and a sister of Harry Thaw, has appealed to a British divorce court for an annulment of her marriage to the Earl of Yarmouth. The proceedings will be held in camera.

At Berlin Maxmilian Harden, editor of Die Zukunft, was sentenced to four months' imprisonment and to pay the entire costs of both trials in the proceedings brought by Count Kuno von Moltke for libel.

Assistant State Mine Inspector Spillman has condemned the Royal mine at Madisonville, Ky. He says it is a death trap. The coal miners' strike situation in Western Kentucky remains unchanged.

Gov. Willson has appointed W. L. Brown, of London, to serve as special Judge in the Twenty-seventh judicial district in place of the regular Judge, M. L. Jarvis, who is unable to serve.

Gov. Willson issued a statement denouncing the night riders' raid on Russellville. He offered a reward of $500 for advance information of the formation of mobs.

The President has signed a proclamation creating the Verde national forest in Arizona, with an area of 721,780 acres, located in Marcopa and Yavapi counties.

By stipulation the Goldfield injunction case has been continued until January 10.

A Washington produce firm attached cars of the Seaboard Air Line for a debt.

The Rev. Father Denis J. Stafford, D. D., died in Washington.

Mt. Vesuvius is in active eruption again.

AMERICAN OFFERS TO BUY TEN THOUSAND HOGSHEADS

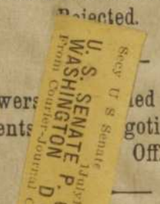
Proposition Was Twelve Cents a Pound and Was Rejected.

Growers Demanded Fifteen Cents—Negotiations Broken Off.

Statement Made That Appeal Will Be Made To Courts.

Governor Willson Calls Another Conference At Request of Lebus.

WILL BE HELD TO-DAY.



Winchester, Ky., Jan. 3.—[Special.]—"It's all off," was the laconic message from the room in which the representatives of the American Tobacco Company and the Executive Committee of the Burley Tobacco Society were in conference that announced to the waiting crowd of growers that negotiations for the sale of the pooled tobacco of the 1906 crop were ended, leaving the buyer and the seller farther apart than ever. After spending yesterday afternoon and this morning at the warehouse and carefully inspecting the samples, Messrs. R. K. Smith and H. A. Walker, representing the American Tobacco Company, made a proposition in writing to take 10,000 hogsheads of the pooled tobacco, all grades to be included and to pay an average of twelve cents a pound. This bid was promptly rejected by the Sales Committee, which declined even to submit it to the District Board, the members of which were waiting below to be called together to approve any action that might be taken.

* * *

Suggest Governor As Arbiter.

The conference ended at 4:30 o'clock and Messrs. Smith and Walker caught a train for Louisville, while the growers remained to consider the situation and decide upon their future course.

One of the first things done was to telephone Gov. Willson at Frankfort and inform him that a committee would call on him at Frankfort to-morrow and explain the situation to him. It is understood that the growers are desirous of having Mr. Smith meet them there, and it is said that at the meeting the Burley men, as a counter proposition, offered to constitute Gov. Willson the arbiter and if he decided that Mr. Smith's offer was fair to sell him the tobacco at the price named.

* * *

Declined By Mr. Smith.

This, it is said, Mr. Smith declined to do, saying that Gov. Willson not being a tobacco man, was not in a position to determine the fairness or unfairness of his offer.

The Executive Committee to-night gave out a statement drawn up by J. Campbell Cantrill, in which their position is set forth. As a counter proposition they offered to sell 10,000 hogsheads at the price named in their pooling agreement, fifteen cents a pound. All members of the society are called on to stand firm and not raise a crop next season.

* * *

Thank Willson and O'Rear.

In addition the organization announces its intention of appealing to the courts and the Legislature if necessary to drive the American Tobacco Company from the State of Kentucky. Gov. Willson is thanked for his efforts to bring about a settlement of the tobacco troubles and Judge E. C. O'Rear is warmly commended for his speech he made at Frankfort.

The chief reason why no sale was made to-day was because Mr. Smith wanted to buy but ten thousand hogsheads. Even though the price was below the figure set by the farmers' organization and which they have contracted with the growers to hold the tobacco for, there is little doubt that had an offer been made for the entire amount in pool it would ultimately have been accepted, even had it been necessary to defer action until the consent of the individual farmers in the pool had been secured.

* * *

The Society's Statement.

The report is as follows:

In accordance with the agreement reached at Frankfort a meeting was held in this city by our district board with Messrs. Smith and Walker, representatives of the American Tobacco Company. After an inspection of samples by these gentlemen an offer was made by these representatives to buy 10,000 hogsheads of our pooled tobacco at twelve cents per pound, taking an equal percentage of all grades of tobacco. After a discussion of the proposition by our board it was determined that this offer was less than the amount they are now paying for 1906 tobacco, and even less than the amount they are paying for the 1907 crop in winter order.

It was further determined to submit to them a counter proposition, to-wit: That our Burley Association offer to them 10,000 hogsheads at our scheduled prices, which would be about an average of fifteen cents per pound.

* * *

Considered Price a Concession.

We considered this a great concession on our part that we were willing to sell so small an amount of tobacco. We have always believed, and still believe, that the American Tobacco Company could easily afford to buy our 60,000 hogsheads, but in order to show our good faith to the people we were willing to sell a small portion to establish trade relations and friendly associations.

Our proposition was rejected, and we were notified by the American Tobacco Company representatives that they would not change an iota the original proposition, and when asked if they would consider any further proposition in way of compromise they answered us in the negative. It seems to us beyond any shadow of doubt that the present situation ought to prove to every citizen that the grower of tobacco has but one buyer for his product, and that is the American Tobacco Company. Our board used every effort and showed that it was their desire to brush aside small differences and if possible effect a sale of tobacco.

* * *

The Question.

The question now is what steps shall we take to protect our interests and if possible render the culture of tobacco profitable industry in Kentucky. To this we see but one answer to make. First of all, we beseech our members to obey and uphold the law of the land and to conduct themselves in such a manner as to command the support and respect of all classes of citizens. Next, we insist that each member of the pool stand true to his colors and be patient and sacrificing in the future as he has done in the past, because we firmly believe that right will triumph and that a victory for our side will soon be won. Above all, we ask every member of our association to sign a pledge to cut out his 1908 crop of tobacco, and to use every lawful influence to induce others to do the same. We cannot emphasize too strongly the importance of not raising the 1908 crop.

* * *

Convinced War Is On.

Now, finally, we have come to this conclusion—that the American Tobacco Company is using every endeavor to break down our organization of farmers and, if possible, to disrupt forever and defeat our organization. Without appealing to the prejudice or passion of our people, we cast with truth state that our disruption means bankruptcy and ruin for many of our farmers and tenants and want and misery among a large part of Kentucky's citizens.

To obviate such a state of affairs we

(Concluded on 2d Page, 6th Column.)

INDIANA DEMOCRATS IN WARM WRANGLE

FIGHT ON FOR CHAIRMANSHIP OF DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE.

TAGGART CANDIDATE AND OPPOSITION IN CLOSE RACE.

MAY CHOOSE A DARK HORSE.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 3.—[Special.]—The fight for the chairmanship of the Democratic State Committee has resolved itself in a contest for two out of three votes, Stokes Jackson, the Taggart candidate, and James Kirby Risk, the opposition candidate, each having five votes and three being pledged to other candidates. As it requires seven votes to elect the successful man must secure two of the votes which are instructed for other candidates. Both are claiming election, but there is a disposition in some quarters to turn away from them and select another man in the interest of harmony. The difficult task would be to find someone who would inspire confidence in the party and at the same time not be prominently identified with either side.

Trusted lieutenants of both sides started out to-day to secure pledges from the three instructed members, and the fight will center around them till the committee meets here on Wednesday to select a chairman. The opposition has grown very bitter and is charging that the brewery and saloon interests want to organize the committee against county remonstrance and high license bills which are expected to be presented in the next Legislature. Of course this is denied, but many Democrats have been impressed by the charges and are opposing Taggart because of the influences that are seemingly back of him.

BLOW WITH FIST NOT CAUSE FOR A DUEL

PRINCE HELIE WILL NOT CHALLENGE CASTELLANE.

DECLARES MARRIAGE WITH MME. GOULD IMPOSSIBLE NOW.

A YEAR AND WHO KNOWS.

Paris, Jan. 3.—The newspapers of this city to-day publish long accounts of the encounter yesterday between Count Boni de Castellane and Prince Helie de Sagan in the Rue de Chaillot. The two men are cousins. Count Boni was recently divorced by his wife, who was Miss Anna Gould, of New York, and Prince Helie is credited with having been attentive to Mme. Gould.

Count Boni is quoted as declaring his cousin to be outside the pale of society, and he reiterated the statement made yesterday that it would be impossible for Prince Helie to procure acceptable seconds, even if he desired to challenge to a duel.

Prince de Sagan, when seen by the Associated Press at noon to-day, was propped up in bed smoking cigarettes. He declared that after conferring with his fencing master and other friends he saw no reason to change his decision not to send a challenge. "If Boni had struck me in the face with his glove I would fight him," said the Prince. "By attacking me with his brother, two against one, and striking me when I was down, he has placed himself outside the laws regulating affairs of honor. Moreover, I have decided, upon the advice of my attorney, should the public prosecutor not act in the matter, to bring a charge of criminal assault, coupled with a demand for one franc as damages, in order to be able to prove the deliberate character of the attack."

Asked about the report published in Le Journal that his engagement to Mme. Anna Gould would be announced in a few days, and that the marriage would follow in Germany, Prince Helie replied that the public should be satisfied with the denials issued by Mme. Gould and himself. As Mme. Gould's divorce only becomes definite at the end of three months, any marriage now is impossible, the Prince said, and it was hardly likely in any event that Mme. Gould would marry before a year elapsed. Then, after a pause, the Prince added, smiling: "At the end of that time I do not know what may happen."

ORGANIZED FOR INTIMIDATION

To Scotch Justice At Hopkinsville.

Motive For Russellville Raid Says Governor.

Offers a Reward of $500 For Advance News.

"PEACE ARMIES" MUST QUIT.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 3.—[Special.]—The raid made on Russellville by the band of night riders, which resulted in the destruction of much valuable property, has placed the managers of the various tobacco associations in the dark tobacco belt in disfavor with Gov. Willson, as he characterizes the raid as a violation of the promises made to him by the managers of these associations, and further charges that it was made for the purpose of intimidating the officers of the court and the witnesses during the present special term of court at Hopkinsville.

Gov. Willson was officially notified of the raid in a telegram signed by the Circuit Judge, County Judge and Sheriff of Logan county, in which it was suggested that the State Fire Marshal be dispatched to the scene to summon witnesses and make a full investigation, and promising to call a special term of court just as soon as sufficient evidence had been secured to warrant indictments.

* * *

Undecided About Fire Marshal.

Gov. Willson is so far undecided, however, as to what step to take as the term of the present Fire Marshall, Mott Ayres, expires on next Tuesday, and feels that it would be useless to send him to Russellville at this time to begin an investigation, as it would be necessary for him to step down and out before the investigation had hardly begun.

On the other hand Fire Marshal Ayres is busily engaged in presenting evidence secured by him in the Hopkinsville raid to the special grand jury now in session there, and, even though his term did not expire the first of the week, the Governor feels that his presence is needed in Hopkinsville at the present time, or until the grand jury has acted one way or the other on the evidence now being presented to them.

* * *

Governor Denounces Raid.

The Governor's statement rings with denouncement of this latest outrage on the part of the night riders, and he says the State government will not hesitate or relent, but that mob rule will have to go and that the "Generals," who now figure as leaders in the raids, will later on figure as chief criminals in the hands of the law, and that while the associations of which they are members numbers thousands, that the law-abiding and law-loving people number hundreds of thousands, and that because of this vast difference in numbers the Kuklux cannot hope to govern the State.

* * *

Reward For Advance Information.

Immediately after receiving official information of the ruin and destruction as a result of the raid on Russellville Gov. Willson instructed the Secretary of State to draw up another reward, and in this the Governor is pursuing a different tactic in the hope of inducing someone to come forward and give advance information of an intended raid in order that the raiders can be caught in the act. Anyone knowing beforehand of an intended raid and imparts such information to the county or State authorities sufficiently long enough in advance to enable the authorities to apprehend the raiders will be paid $500 and the Governor promises to carefully guard and keep secret the names of any such informant or informants.

The offer of reward as prepared and signed by Gov. Willson to-day says that:

"Whereas, divers wicked and malicious persons whose names are unknown have plotted and conspired and are now plotting and conspiring together in large bands and mobs of lawless persons in Kuklux gangs, although called 'peaceful armies,' to intimidate, a State reward of $500 is offered for every person who shall be discovered, arrested and convicted in any of the counties of Trigg, Logan, Caldwell, Lyon, Christian, Bracken or Mason, through information given in advance of any intended raid which will enable the county or State authorities to meet the criminals. The greatest care will be taken to keep secret the informant. Information can be given to the Adjutant General of Kentucky or the Governor of Kentucky."

* * *

Governor Confers With Gen. Johnston

Gov. Willson immediately sent for Adjt. Gen. P. P. Johnston after the receipt of the telegram from the Logan county officials and they discussed the latest action of the "night riders," but what action will be taken in regard to the sending of troops to Russellville has not been decided as no call has been made by the officials of the county for military protection. The Governor and Adjutant General discussed the situation thoroughly, however, and Gov. Willson said to-night that any call made on him for troops would be met with a quick response. Following is the statement given out by the Governor:

* * *

The Governor's Statement.

The Russellville raid was clearly a violation of the promises made by the managers of the associations in that part of the State, and was made to hinder the prosecution at Hopkinsville by intimidating the officials and witnesses, but the only result will be to add new crimes and new criminals, guilty of open felonies similar to those at Hopkinsville and Princeton, and to make it harder for the tobacco growers in that region ever to realize living prices for their tobacco; to further disgrace the State; inflict further immense destruction of values of farms and all property in that district; to destroy the tobacco market there; to oppress and drive the people and to take away their liberties; to shake their faith in the protection of the laws and to force capital and valuable immigration to shun Kentucky, and all this without the least hope or chance to help the men who formed these conspiracies, or any of their tobacco.

* * *

More Taxes To Pay.

It simply means more crime, more criminals, more men who will have to go to the penitentiary; more disgrace to Kentucky; more distress to all of the people there; more heavy expense to be paid out by the people's tax money for protection of their liberty and constitutional rights; more burdens on the law-abiding majority; more destruction of property values; more ruin to the market for tobacco and all other produce of that district, and more thousands of the flower of Kentucky citizenship leaving Kentucky to seek homes where the laws protect and kuklux are unknown.

* * *

Penitentiary For the Guilty.

At the end it means the penitentiary for infamous men who formed this conspiracy and for many of their dupes, for though their associations number thousands, the law-abiding, law-loving people, number hundreds of thousands, and there can be no possible hope that the kuklux can govern Kentucky, and a possible escape from punishment, when as it surely must come to pass in a short time, the full extent of the crime and hurt is understood, and the conscience, duty and faith of the people resume control and restore the full and irresistible power of the people's law. Meantime, every power of the law will be invoked to instantly suppress disorder; to discover and imprison the cowards who secretly conspired to intimidate the people into obeying mob rule.

* * *

No More Peace Armies.

All these so-called peaceful armies, whether night riders or day riders, are simply taking into their own hands the rule of our people by mob law and the "Generals" who figure as leaders will figure as chief criminals, and all alike

(Concluded on 3d Page, 5th Column.)

FORAKER KICKS OVER THE TRACES

FLATLY REFUSES TO BE BOUND BY CONDITIONS

PROVIDED BY THE OHIO G. O. P. COMMITTEE.

"ILLEGAL AND ARBITRARY."

Cincinnati, O., Jan. 3.—A flat refusal to be bound by the conditions of the call for the Republican State convention, which is to name a State ticket and select delegates at large to the national convention, is the conclusion reached by United States Senator Joseph Benson Foraker and announced in a statement given to the press here to-night.

Primaries for a test of strength between Taft and Foraker as presidential candidates were provided for in the official call, and the method provided is sharply criticised by Senator Foraker. The statement in part follows:

I am not sure I understand the call, although I have read it several times. If I do it is another case of asking for bread and getting a stone. My idea in requesting primaries was to have the election of delegates brought home to the people so that in each ward, for instance, we could select our immediate representatives. This call makes all that impossible.

* * *

Not Within Power of Committee.

In addition it prescribes requirements not authorized by the statute and not within the power of the State Central Committee. Some of these requirements are in direct conflict with the statute. Some of them are void. The requirement, in particular, is the requirement that before there can be a Taft ticket and a Foraker ticket there must be a petition signed by twenty times the number of the candidates for delegates and alternates. That would mean in this county about 4,000 signers or petitioners.

The unreasonableness of the requirement that there shall be 4,000 petitioners to authorize a ticket is shown not only by the fact that the law makes no such requirements, but in cases where the law authorized county and city officers to be nominated by petition only 300 names are necessary to nominate any county officer and only fifty names are necessary to nominate any municipal officer.

* * *

Beyond Anything Contemplated By Law.

If, in the contemplation of the law, fifty signers are enough to authorize placing a man's name on the ticket for Mayor of Cincinnati or Cleveland, certainly it is beyond anything contemplated by the law that 4,000 signers should be necessary to nominate a lot of delegates and alternates to merely attend the State convention. Such a condition is unnecessary, as well as burdensome. It should be enough for each party to select his own ticket and then let the people vote their preference.

The counties are not bound to follow the order of the State Central Committee, but whether they will do so or not I am not advised. So far as I am personally concerned, I shall make no effort to comply with such uncalled-for, illegal and arbitrary conditions.

DICK DECLARES HIMSELF.

Denies He Desires To Climb Into Anti-Foraker Bandwagon.

Akron, O., Jan. 3.—"I am for Foraker, first, last and all the time," United States Senator Dick said to-day.

"And the reports that I desire to climb into someone else's band wagon is false."

Thus the junior Senator from Ohio sized up his attitude toward Senator Foraker, incident to the recent call of the Republican Central Committee, conceded by the Foraker forces to have been decided in favor of Secretary Taft, the other Ohio candidate for the Republican presidential nomination. Senator Dick said he was not pleased with the action of the committee in declaring for early primaries and a March convention.

"I think the time set for the primaries and the convention is entirely too early," said Senator Dick. "All of the conditions of the call are arbitrary and hard to comply with. This is exceptionally true of the feature which provides for the nomination of delegates by petition. Everyone should be given an opportunity to vote for delegates. No provision is made in the call for candidates for State offices. The delegates will have no opportunity to vote for any candidates except Mr. Foraker or Mr. Taft.

"The voters will have no way of expressing a desire in the matter."

Senator Dick said he would announce in a few days whether he would be a candidate for delegate at large to the convention.

RUMP STATE CONVENTION.

Foraker's Followers Threatening All Sorts of Things.

Columbus, O., Jan. 3.—[Special.]—With the Republican State Committee calling a March convention, prescribing in all but five counties selection of delegates by primaries in which voters are to vote as a whole for the undesignated delegate lists, the followers of Senator Foraker, fighting Secretary Taft's presidential candidacy, threaten a rump State convention and a contesting national delegation.

Boom For Arch Stevenson.

Evansville, Ky., Jan. 3.—[Special.]—A boom was to-day started for Arch Stevenson, of Spencer county, as the Democratic nominee for Congress in the First district. Stevenson was one of the defeated candidates for district chairman in the convention here yesterday.

SNAP CAUCUS BY MACHINE

Objected To With Vigor By Many Members.

Will Demand That Call Be Rescinded.

Scramble for Senatorship Is Certain to Come.

CANDIDATES FOR OFFICE THICK

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 3.—[Special.]—Opposition to what is called a machine-made caucus, intended to put through a machine slate, which has been agreed upon, has arisen, and an effort will be made to postpone the caucus call for Tuesday night to choose Democratic candidates for Prison Commissioner and State Librarian. It is known that some of the members do not like the time fixed for the caucus, believing that it would not be fair to all the candidates to hold the caucus so early in the session.

These members will insist that the call be rescinded and the caucus be held at some future date, when every candidate for the two places shall be on an equal footing. It is said that the opposition to the snap caucus is so strong that it will force the machine leaders to change the date for the caucus.

The caucus was called two days ago for Tuesday night, the first day of the legislative session. At that time it was intended to nominate the candidates for two of the best offices in the gift of the General Assembly. It is claimed by some of the members that this call was issued for the purpose of putting through a machine-made slate before some of the candidates who are not backed by the machine have had a real chance to get on the ground and rally their strength. In view of this feeling they will insist that the call be canceled, and it is probable that the caucus will not be held on Tuesday night.

* * *

Scramble For Senatorship.

Now that the defeat of J. C. W. Beckham to the United States Senate has been absolutely assured by more than twice as many votes as are necessary to prevent him from winning, interest centers in the developments which will follow after the balloting begins. Many members who will vote for Mr. Beckham on the first ballot will not vote for him afterward, and with the race open, many prominent Democrats will probably enter the race.

* * *

Open Gray Headquarters.

Representative John L. Smith, of Kuttawa, arrived here to-night and to-morrow morning will open headquarters for N. O. Gray, of Eddyville, who is a candidate for Prison Commissioner, which nomination will be made in joint caucus Tuesday night. Representative Smith contends that the First district, the largest Democratic district in the State, is not represented in any of the salaried offices at the disposal of the party, and for that reason he will present the claims of Mr. Gray to the Democratic caucus. He says the members of the General Assembly from the district are solidly behind Mr. Gray, and that he will show great strength from other sections of the State.

While a goodly number of the Senators and Representatives are on the scene to-night, the candidates for the various offices in the gift of the Senate and House have been more numerous than the members, and at times in the lobby of the hotel here there were not enough members to go around, while all of the candidates were in action. Candidates for enrolling clerks of the two Houses, for Librarian, for Prison Commissioner, Sergeant-at arms of both houses, doorkeepers, pages, janitors, clerks and assistant clerks, two or more for each office, filled the lobby of the hotel where the members were congregated, while in the hallway stood the young women candidates, waiting for their emissaries to bring the members out for a formal introduction.

FEW MEMBERS IN CITY.

Hotels Almost Deserted As Far As Solons Are Concerned.

With nobody conducting parlors of entertainment, called headquarters, and nobody showing much interest in anything that is to come before the General Assembly except those men who are candidates for offices in the gift of the law-making body, Louisville misses the usual rush and bustle of preparation which comes just before a legislative session. The only distinguishing feature this year is the lack of interest on the part of the members. Those who are here or have been here do not seem to care much what happens, and there is a surprising lack of enthusiasm and interest.

Louisville usually is the scene of the preliminary jockeying in the big races, and the little fellows take advantage of the occasion to present their claims. The Old Inn two years ago, on the Friday before the session, was alive with politicians, and everybody was busy. Last night this same hotel was almost deserted. Only a few members of either house was there, and not even J. C. W. Beckham had a room to which the members could go to hold their little talks.

The former Governor's supporters were not enthusiastic, and two of the few who were there said that they had been for Senator McCreary. They were not shouting for the man who claims to be the nominee of the party for Senator. This seems to be one cause for the lack of interest.

Minor Candidates Thick

But there was not any lack of candidates for the minor places in the gift of the two houses of the General Assembly. They were thick and they were working the members for all they were worth. One of the new members of the House said that he had not had time even to read the paper yesterday, as he had been kept so busy by the candidates who wanted his vote for various things. W. O. Coleman and N. O. Gray, each of whom wants to be Prison Commissioner to succeed Finley Fogg, were on hand, and neither let a member of either House get away without an interview. The friends of each claim the victory, and it is probable that the friends of Mr. Fogg also expect him to win, although Mr. Fogg was not in Louisville yesterday.

W. H. Shanks, of Stanford, a new member, says that he has no bill of any kind to introduce and is not interested in any legislation. He was at the Old Inn last night and said, regarding his work at the coming session of the Legislature:

"I think that I can best serve the interests of my people by killing much of the legislation that is offered at this session and by not introducing any bills myself. I do not intend to put in any bills and I am not interested in the passage of any."

This is considered unusual in a new member, who usually comes to town with his pockets full of bills of all kinds to be poured into the hopper at the first chance. Senator W. W. Tabb is another who says that he has no bills. Senator Tabb does not usually have many bills, though, but has a way of getting through anything that his people want. Senator Tabb was surprised that there were so few members in town yesterday. He said:

"I have been going to Frankfort to the Legislature for eight years now and this is the first time I have failed to find a crowd in this hotel on the Friday night before the session began. It looked deserted here now."

* * *

Dog Law Doomed.

The dog law seems doomed, and without Ed Croan, the author of the famous measure, to fight for it in the House it now seems probable that it will be repealed. A bill repealing it will be introduced in one or both Houses early in the game and from the way those members who were in Louisville yesterday talked the repealing bill will be passed. To the law is charged the loss of many Democratic votes, and some are inclined to blame the defeat of the Democratic ticket on the dog law.

W. F. Edmunds, of Barren county, says he is against the dog law and made speeches against it in the election

(Concluded on 2d Page, 5th Column.)

CLAIMS ROYAL MINE IS A DEATH TRAP

ASSISTANT STATE INSPECTOR CONDEMNS PROPERTY.

STRIKE SITUATION IN WESTERN KENTUCKY UNCHANGED.

BOTH SIDES ARE CONFIDENT.

Madisonville, Ky., Jan. 3.—[Special.]—Assistant State Mine Inspector A. J. Spillman, of Frankfort, who was sent to inspect the mines in this county, after investigating the Royal mine in this city, reported that it was a regular death-trap, and the property was ordered closed by the court until sufficient repairs can be made to insure the proper protection of the large number of men employed there. Mr. Spillman stated that the roof of the mine in many places was very bad, that the air was very dry and there was much dust, and that the air fan was not large enough at present to sufficiently ventilate the mines. The property will be closed down for several days. This is the mine recently owned by the Chesley Coal Company, which made an assignment last week and is now in the hands of a receiver, being operated by Walter Gatlin.

It is believed that the inspector's report of some of the other mines in the county will show them to be in a bad condition. The strike situation is unchanged, and all mines with the exception of two at Nortonville and one at Oak Hill are running. Daniel Boone is still badly crippled. Both sides still express themselves as being satisfied with conditions as they now stand.

ANXIETY FOR SAFETY OF ATLANTIC STEAMER

HAS THREE HUNDRED EMIGRANTS ON BOARD BOUND FROM ANTWERP.

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 3.—Anxiety for the safety of the Canadian Pacific Company's steamer Mount Royal, from Antwerp December 3, for St. John, N. B., with 300 emigrants on board, is increased by the arrival here to-day from Havre of the steamer Pomeranian with no tidings of the Mount Royal, now ten days overdue.

The Pomeranian covered nearly the same track as would have been taken by the Mount Royal, but saw no sign of her.

The Canadian Pacific officials have feared the worst, although they say it is possible the Mount Royal may be heard from off the Irish coast.

DECLINES TO SUE A SISTER STATE

GOV. HUGHES TURNS DOWN OFFER OF DEFAULTED NORTH CAROLINA BONDS.

New York, Jan. 3.—Gov. Hughes has declined to accept for collection under a law passed by the Legislature of 1905, $1,000,000 in defaulted North Carolina State bonds. This fact became known to-day when the committee which offered the bonds made public correspondence with the Governor regarding the offer. In his reply to the committee's appeal to begin such an action, Gov. Hughes said he does not deem it proper for him to accept gifts of claims in order that they may be prosecuted against a sister State.

The committee which made the offer is one which for some time has been endeavoring to press the claim for collection of these bonds.

THESPIAN WOUNDED BY TALLOW BULLET

PISTOL REGULATION LAW IN ALABAMA CAUSE OF ACTOR'S INJURY.

Huntsville, Ala., Jan. 3.—As a result of the new Alabama pistol regulation law Frank Jacquet, an actor in a repertoire company is seriously injured at his hotel here. The company secured pistols to be used in the play here last night, and according to the State law the pistols were big ones—24-inch barrels. The company extracted the bullets from the cartridges and fitted them ith tallow. When the pistol was discharged at Jacquet, he fell wounded. The tallow bullet made such a bad wound that the actor will be laid up for some time.

NO HOPE NOW FOR VERDICT

Jury Further From Argeement Than Ever.

Court Orders Them Back To Try Once More.

Caleb Powers Not Even Removed From Jail.

JURORS SEND FOR APPLES.

Georgetown, Ky., Jan. 3.—[Special.]—Another day has passed with no hope of the jury in the Caleb Powers trial reaching an agreement. For thirty-six hours they have been wrestling with the case. Foreman J. L. Price, speaking for himself and associates, announced to the court this morning at 10:45 o'clock that the jury is "farther from a verdict now than ever."

When the jury left the court room this afternoon at 5 o'clock for their boarding-house, after an all-day session, J. W. Renaker, a member of the jury, expressed the situation more strongly even than this when he stated to the court that if the jury were kept together six months they could not agree upon a verdict.

Following this significant declaration, the jury was sent to their boarding-house for supper with instructions to return at will. Later word was sent from the boarding-house that as there was no hope of agreement they would not return to the jury room to-night to deliberate upon the case.

* * *

Day of Anxiety.

The day has been one of intense anxiety for both the friends of the prosecution and the defense, and particularly so for Arthur Goebel and those identified with the prosecution, who feared that if the jury felt impelled to make a quick verdict it would mean acquittal. Goebel, accompanied by his nephew, William Goebel, Jr., has remained in the court room throughout the day, his face wearing a look of deepest concern. He scarcely left the court room during the day, except when the jury was relieved for dinner, hoping as the day wore on the door to the jury room would open and a verdict be announced.

* * *

Powers Not In Court.

Powers was not brought from the jail to the court room during the entire day, but his brother-in-law, W. H. Green, and several close personal friends, in addition to his attorneys, remained in the court room, watching intensely for any developments that might occur. During the early hours of the morning very few persons were in the court room, but in the afternoon, as usual, quite a crowd gathered, many of them being Georgetown women, who, since the beginning of the trial, have taken a deep interest in the case.

The jury reached the court room early this morning at 8:45 o'clock and resumed at once its deliberations. For nearly two hours no word or sign came from the jury room as to what was transpiring there. At 10:45 the jury appeared and Foreman J. L. Price announced to the court that it was impossible for them to reach a verdict.

* * *

No Hope For Verdict.

"If it please the court," said he "the jury is unable to agree. We have done everything in our power and few of us slept at all last night. We are further from a verdict this morning than ever before, and there is no hope of reaching an agreement."

Judge Morris spoke of the necessity, if possible, to arrive at a verdict, and sent the jury back to the jury room, saying: "Go back and try to bring in a verdict."

Another hour and a quarter was spent in deliberating, and when the noon hour came there was still no decision. When they returned after dinner they sent a deputy sheriff for a bag of apples and to all appearances resigned themselves to the fate of remaining locked up until the court saw fit to discharge them.

* * *

Jurors In Argument.

Persons across the street from the jury room noticed during the afternoon J. W. Renaker, the Harrison county juror, and J. C. Linder, one of the Grant county jurors, in an earnest and animated discussion near the window, which lasted for some time.

The belief is that these two are the leaders of the conviction and acquittal ends of the jury, and they were striving to get together. No one can even guess at how the jury stands, as no reports have leaked out.

* * *

Jury Takes Walk.

At 5 o'clock this afternoon the jury asked permission to leave the jury-room and take a walk. Foreman Price saying it was impossible to make an agreement. It was at this time and after the foreman had finished addressing the court that J. W. Renaker, the solitary juror from Harrison county, arose and made the significant statement quoted above, to the effect that if the jury were kept together six months no verdict would be reached.

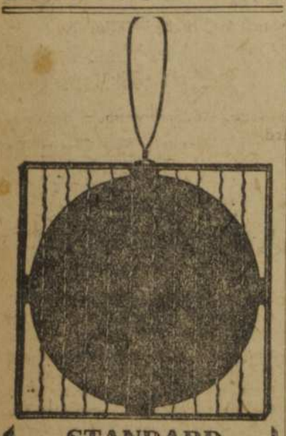
Judge Morris told the jury that he has seen juries hang upon knotty problems before, and that as long as there was any chance to agree he would not discharge them.

Judge Morris, in response to an inquiry from the newspaper men late this afternoon, indicated that he was not disposed to finally discharge them so long as there was a shadow of hope that they would reach a decision, and in view of this declaration there is a

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strong probability that the jury will remain locked up over Sunday at least.

* * *

Will Ask For Bail.

In anticipation that there will be no verdict, but a hung jury, the defense attorneys have under consideration the question of bail, and Maj. W. C. Owens, of counsel for Powers, said to-day that in the event that the jury was finally discharged without reaching a verdict a motion for bail would be at once made. Powers' counsel and friends are hopeful, in the event of a mistrial, that the court will grant the prisoner bail pending another trial. They assert that Powers can furnish bail to any amount. It is conceded, however, that the question of bail will depend very largely on the division of the jury, and this is why so much anxiety has been manifested to find out how the jury stands.

In the event of a new trial it cannot be held immediately, as some contend it will be, as the regular criminal term of the Scott Circuit Court begins the first Monday in February, which would interfere with special term called to try the case.

TO MOVE OFFICES TO THE EXHIBITION HALL.

Anti-Tuberculosis Association Preparing For Its Show Beginning January 10.

During the American Tuberculosis Exhibition the offices of the Kentucky Anti-Tuberculosis Association will be removed from their present location to the exhibition hall. The offices are now in the dispensary building at Second and Chestnut streets, but during the two weeks following January 10 the secretary's office will be at the exhibition hall, and all business of the association will be carried on from that place.

The Anti-Tuberculosis Association is bending every effort at this time to take advantage of this opportunity to get the American exhibition before Kentucky people while it is starting on a wide tour through the South. Heretofore this exhibition has stopped only in the largest cities as it passed from Canada to Mexico before going to Jamestown. Last night the Board of Directors of the local Anti-Tuberculosis Association at its regular meeting discussed plans for securing the exhibition for other Kentucky towns. It was finally agreed that this association would pay a part of the expenses necessary to send the exhibit to Frankfort as soon as the engagement here is ended. It is possible that it will go from there to Lexington, and the tuberculosis campaign in Kentucky is expected to receive a great impetus as a result.

"The people of Kentucky," said a director of the association last night, "do not as yet realize the seriousness of this problem nor how much can be accomplished in hindering the progress of a great scourge."

The annual meeting of the Anti-Tuberculosis Association will be held next Friday night at the exhibition, at which meeting only the members and invited guests will be present. This meeting will be of great importance to the future work in this city, since new officers are to be elected and the nature and extent of the anti-tuberculosis work in this city during the next year fully determined.

Paducah Plants Resume Work.

Paducah, Ky., Jan. 3.—[Special.]—The Columbia Manufacturing Company and the Lack Singletree Company have resumed work after a shutdown of several weeks. The latter company is running at its full capacity, and the Columbia Company has orders for several months' work ahead. The Dixie Knitting Mills, which were sold by the receiver two months ago, will reopen in a short time, employing 250 hands. Eastern parties, representing a large selling concern, are here completing negotiations, and local capitalists will be interested. It is expected to start to work preparing the plant Monday.

Common Sense—

If coffee don't agree, change to

POSTUM

"There's a Reason."

THE JAIL FOR EDITOR HARDEN

Sentenced To Four Months' Imprisonment.

Von Moltke Cleared By German Court.

Newspaper Articles Declared Without Foundation.

OFFENSE TOO GRAVE FOR FINE

Berlin, Jan. 3.—The notorious Harden-Von Moltke libel suit came to an end this evening, when the accused editor of Di Zukunft was sentenced to four months imprisonment and to pay the entire costs of both the present and the former trial.

When the court reassembled at a quarter before 6 this evening the scene was an impressive one. The five Judges constituting the penal bench took their seats with the president of the court in the center. The only lawyers present were the attorneys for the State, and the attorneys for the prosecution and the defense. Maxmilian Harden and Count Kuno Von Moltke sat on opposite sides of the court room, which was crowded to its fullest capacity.

The president of the court at once delivered his judgment. Deep silence prevailed, and he spoke in a sonorous voice straight at the accused man.

* * *

Articles Senseless.

The president said that in spite of the prisoner's assertion that the insinuations contained in articles which appeared in Di Zukunft referred merely to scientific and artistic leanings of Count Von Moltke and Prince Philip Zuelenburg and that they had nothing whatever to do with immoral or unnatural practices, it was evident that if this was the meaning it had been intended to convey the articles were senseless and purposeless.

There was no doubt, the president of the court declared, that Harden had meant to imply that Count Zuno Von Moltke was possessed of unnatural inclinations, while his reference to the intercourse between Count Von Moltke and Prince Zuelenburg certainly left the impression that illicit relations existed. The intention of the prisoner was to degrade Count Von Moltke and Prince Zuelenburg in the eyes of the public.

* * *

Charges Proven False.

The proceedings had proved that all the charges made by Harden were absolutely without foundation. Both the Count and the Prince were men of artistic tastes, whose friendship, dating from their youth, has grown stronger with the passing of the years. Harden has founded his charges primarily on statements which he asserted had been made by the late Prince Von Bismarck, who, if he really did say these things, had done so in a moment of anger, against certain men.

When Harden had received communications from Mrs. Von Elbe, the divorced wife of Count Von Moltke, an hysterical woman, who was embittered against the man to whom she had been unhappily married, while the assertions made by Dr. Schweninger, who was at one time physician to Prince Von Bismarck, were undoubtedly biased.

* * *

No Attempt To Obtain Proofs.

Harden, the president went on, had never attempted to obtain proofs against men occupying such prominent positions. Had these proofs been in existence they could have easily been had. No serious-minded writer should dare, for a political object, to attempt to injure the honor of others. All the charges had been utterly disproved during the trial, and Harden could have disproved his charges himself before publishing his articles.

Even the notorious incident when Von Moltke was seen kissing a handkerchief which belonged to Zuelenburg had been shown to be perfectly harmless, and the allegation that Von Moltke used cosmetics had been equally disposed of.

* * *

Clean Bill For Count.

"Count Von Moltke," said the President of the court, in conclusion, "leaves this court with his name and his honor untarnished, and nothing whatever has been proven against Prince Zuelenburg. No fine would sufficiently punish Harden for his offense, and I must therefore sentence him to prison. But in consideration of the health of the accused, I will send him to prison for only four months."

It is understood that Harden has entered an appeal.

At the morning session of the court Harden was heard at length in his own defense. His speech was most eloquent, but the general impression was that he had not made out a good case for himself.

* * *

The Charges.

Articles published by Maximilian Harden in Di Zukunft several months ago alleged that Emperor William was surrounded by a camarilla that exerted an injurious influence in political matters, and that the members of this group, particularly Prince Philip Zuebenburg, at one time German Ambassador at Vienna; Gen. Count Kuno von Moltke, formerly Military Governor of Berlin, and Gen. Count Wilhelm von Hohenau, ex-Commander of the Guard Corps, were men of vicious tendencies. After Harden had refused a challenge to meet him in a duel, Von Moltke brought suit against him for defamation of character. The hearing of this suit began October 23, and a vast amount of scandalous matter was elicited. Von Moltke denied all the charges, but the result was the acquittal of Harden, and Von Moltke was condemned to bear the costs.

The vindication of Harden was followed by the announcement that he was to be tried on the charge of criminal libel by the Public Prosecutor of the First Provincial Court. This was the trial that has just come to an end. The case was heard before a penal bench of five Judges. Some of the proceedings were held in Camara, it being desired to avoid a repetition of the previous publicity given to the evidence. Some of the persons who testified one way at the trial first, among them the former wife of Count von Moltke, reversed themselves at the second hearing, and the decision against Harden does not come as a surprise.

* * *

Harden a Polish Jew.

Harden is a Jew of Polish extraction. His real name is Max Witskowski.

It was recently reported that Prince Zuelenburg had decided also to bring a libel charge against Harden, and he may have to stand trial on this count.

With regard to Count von Hohenau, Emperor William has ordered his trial before a military court of honor. The exact charges upon which this proceeding will be taken have not been formulated.

DEATH SUMMONS COMES TO MRS. PENELOPE HUMPHREYS.

Widow of Charles B. Humphreys, Who Was Foreman of Courier-Journal Job Office For Years.

Mrs. Penelope Ann Humphreys, widow of Charles B. Humphreys, for thirty-five years a foreman at the Courier-Journal Job Printing Company, died yesterday morning at 12:25 o'clock at her home, 2141 Floyd street, after a long illness. She was seventy-six years of age and had been an invalid for several years. Death had been expected since last Monday, when she grew suddenly worse.

Mrs. Humphreys was a devout member of the Broadway Baptist church and before her illness was one of the most active workers of the congregation. She is survived by two sons, William and James, and a daughter, Miss Susie Humphreys. The funeral services will be held at the residence this afternoon at 2 o'clock and will be conducted by the Rev. H. A. Porter, of the Walnut-street Baptist church. Interment will be in Cave Hill cemetery. The pallbearers selected are as follows: L. M. Render, Edward Lamb, Ambrose Cowherd, T. E. and J. Wiggington and Dr. J. T. Dunn.

ONE UP AND ONE DOWN

FIRST OF MANY EXPECTED CHANGES IN POLICE.

Lieut. Warren and Sergeant De-Marsh Trade Places—Tyson's Berth May Not Be Secure.

Preliminary to the real shake-up to be made in the police and fire departments, two shifts were made yesterday by the Board of Public Safety. Police Lieut. Nicholas Warren was reduced to the rank of sergeant, and will do service, for a while at least, as a "plain-clothes" man in the detective department. Profiting by the reduction of his brother officer, Sergt. John DeMarsh was promoted to the rank of lieutenant.

Just when the wholesale changes in the police and fire departments are to be made is not known, but they are looked for in the near future. While the members of the Board of Public Safety have contended all along that the changes in the police and fire departments would not be sweeping, a material shake-up is expected.

Some doubt is being expressed as to whether Maj. Fillmore Tyson, Chief of the Fire Department, will retain his position. Strenuous efforts are being made on the part of his friends in his behalf, but thus far no promise has been made by any member of the Board of Public Safety, it is said, that he will be retained. W. Marshall Bullitt, chairman of the board, has been approached by some of the most influential men of Louisville in Maj. Tyson's behalf, but to them Mr. Bullitt declined to commit himself. He even went so far, it is said, as to remind several who urged the retention of Maj. Tyson that he had taken a rather active part is politics in times past.

CRABTREE CLEARED.

PROVES BIGAMY CHARGE WITHOUT FOUNDATION.

He and His Bride of One Week, Arrested On Christmas Day, Dismissed By Magistrate Hollis.

The troubles which young love, in the persons of Robert Crabtree and his bride of a week, Katherine Beck Crabtree, encountered in a clash with the law, were smoothed away in Magistrate Hollis' court yesterday, when the bigamy charge against Crabtree on Christmas day was dismissed.

The couple had eloped on Tuesday, December 17, and had been married in Jeffersonville. On Christmas day, while visiting Crabtree's brother, near Iroquois Park, they were arrested by County Patrolman John Sanders on a warrant for bigamy, sworn out against the man, and another warrant charging disorderly conduct, sworn out again the woman by her stepfather, Fred Fussman. It was alleged that Crabtree had been married once before in Owensboro, and that he had never secured a divorce from his former wife.

At the trial yesterday Crabtree succeeded in proving by means of papers which he produced that he had secured a divorce from his first wife in Owensboro and that she had married again since then. The case against him was therefore dismissed by Magistrate Hollis, and the young couple departed with a smile that scored another victory for triumphant young love.

REDLIGHT RAID VICTIMS SENTENCED TO WORKHOUSE.

Attorney For Defendants Became Too Free In His Remarks and Got Fined For Contempt.

Judge McGee yesterday backed up the police with a vengeance when he sent to the workhouse under the fine of $50 and bond of $1,000 for a year a full wagonload of men and one woman whom the police, headed by Capt. Tom Maher, of the detective force, had arrested in a raid on the house of Annie Penny, 726 West Green street, a week ago. Incidentally he fined for contempt of court H. Turner Wilson, the attorney who defended them.

The fine against Mr. Wilson was assessed by Judge McGee because of some remarks which Judge McGee said the attorney had made with unnecessary freedom about the "house" where the raid was made.

James Clark, one of the men arrested, who was later released on bond, failed to appear in court, and the presumption is that he "skipped" from town. After his release the police say they received information to the effect that his arrest was one of great importance and that Clark is wanted elsewhere.

MIDNIGHT CLOSING UP FOR CONSIDERATION TO-DAY.

All Opposed To Measure Will Be Given Opportunity To Be Heard At Meeting.

Midnight closing of saloons will be considered at an open meeting of the Revision Committee of the Board of Aldermen this afternoon. The meeting will be called to order promptly at 3 o'clock, and will be held in the Aldermen's chamber at the City Hall. Everybody who wishes to be heard on the measure will be given an opportunity this afternoon, and it is likely that the Aldermen's chamber will be well filled with saloon men and their friends.

The ordinance providing for the midnight closing of saloons passed the lower board of the General Council several weeks ago. The Revision Committee of the upper board wants to report the ordinance at the meeting of the General Council to be held Tuesday night.

Aged Merchant Dead.

Paducah, Ky., Jan. 3.—[Special.]—B. H. Pryor, eighty-five years old, who forty years ago was one of the leading dry-goods merchants of Paducah, died last night of senility at his home, seven miles from Paducah on the Gravel pike. He was the brother-in-law of Mayor D. A. Yeiser, and was highly connected in the county. He is survived by his wife.

Southern Home Installation.

Southern Home will on Monday, January 6, install the newly-elected officers. All members of other "Homes" and visiting Home Guards are cordially invited to witness the ceremonies.

TO PREVENT THE GRIP.

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes the cause. There is only one "BROMO QUININE." Look for signature of E. W. GROVE. 25c.

ALICE THAW ASKS TO BE SET FREE

Seeks End To Bonds With British Earl.

Story of Unhappy Life of American Girl.

Will Be Heard In Secret In London.

FORTUNE GONE TO WASTE.

London, Jan. 3.—The failure of another alliance of the English nobility with an American woman of wealth became public this afternoon, when the Countess of Yarmouth, who was Alice Thaw, of Pittsburg, a daughter of Mrs. William Thaw, and a sister of Harry K. Thaw, whose second trial for the murder of Stanford White will begin next Monday in New York City, applies to the Divorce Court for an annulment of her marriage to the Earl of Yarmouth.

The court has ordered that the proceedings be held in Camera and the papers are being kept secret. The only inkling obtainable of the charges preferred is a statement to the effect that the nature of the medical evidence to be given makes hearing inadvisable.

The Countess of Yarmouth is staying at Park Hall, near Evesham, Worcestershire, a magnificent country seat she has leased, decorated and refurnished with lavish expenditures. She declines to comment on the case. The Earl of Yarmouth could not be found in his usual London haunts to-night and it is supposed he is on the continent, where he spends much of his time.

* * *

Two Unhappy Years.

It has been well known for two years that the domestic affairs of the Yarmouths were most unhappy. The Earl's companions and his manner of living were such that he could not give his wife the position in society she had a right to expect. She supplied immense sums to defray her husbands extravagances, and her friends say she has conducted herself with dignity throughout the troubles resulting from the unhappy marriage and her brother's difficulties.

The Hertford family, the head of which is the Earl of Yarmouth's father, and to the head of which the Earl is heir, he being te eldest son of the sixth marquis of Hertford, is one of the oldest and proudest of the British nobility.

* * *

Thaw Trial Galling.

The notoriety brought upon the family through its indirect connection with the Thaw murder case, was galling and this climax to the eldest son's marriage to Alice Thaw, is a bitter pill. The Marchioness of Hertford, who has stood by her daughter-in-law throughout her troubles and has exerted herself to reconcile the couple, is prostrated with grief. The Countess herself has suffered from the strain of the past years. Her friends advised her to remain in England until after the divorce proceedings, but she the Countess desires to return to the United States for her brother's second trial and is undecided which course she will pursue.

Last summer, on the advice of Mr. and Mrs. George Lauder Carnegie, her brother-in-law and sister, who were with her two months, the Countess decided to seek the aid of the divorce courts. It was intended to defer this action until the second Thaw trial in New York, but the delay in bringing the case to trial led to a change of plans.

* * *

Evidence of Reform.

Before Harry K. Thaw shot Stanford White in New York, thus bringing on the family of the Earl of Yarmouth that notoriety which is so dissasteful to the English nobility, there were rumors that the couple were leading an unhappy life, but the action of the Earl during this crisis and his efforts to shield his mother-in-law, the mother of Harry Thaw, on her arrival and during her stay in England, led to the belief that he had reformed and decided to treat his wife more kindly.

Then came the decision of the Countess to go to New York and attend the trial of her brother. It was said at the time that the Earl had agreed that this was the proper course to follow, but it was noticed that he left for Southern Europe before his wife sailed for America, and while the Countess was in deep trouble he was enjoying the gay life of Monte Carlo and other resorts.

When the Countess returned to England after the trial of her brother she received a cold reception not only from the Earl, but from all the members of his family, except the Marchioness of Hertford, his mother, and the couple have seen little of each other since that time.

* * *

Talk of a Gay Life.

On what grounds the Countess bases her claim for the nullification of the marriage to the Earl is not stated in the papers thus far filed with the court, but there has been much talk of the Earl's doings on the continent, where he spends the greater part of his time.

FIRST TO TELL MOTHER

That Harry Thaw Had Killed Stanford White.

New York, Jan. 3.—The news from London of the beginning of a suit for nullification of the Yarmouth-Thaw marriage puts a new aspect upon the Countess' absence. The news was not entirely unexpected here, for rumors of the proceedings now undertaken have been rife for some time. The former Miss Thaw has always been very popular among her associates, both in Pittsburg and New York, and her married life has been followed with a great deal of interest. During the trial of her brother she attracted a great deal of sympathy, and the complete sadness written upon her features was attributed to grief over the plight of her kinsman. When she returned to England it was generally reported that her health had been wrecked. Later it was said she had gone to Italy with her husband to seek rest and the restoration of her shattered nerves.

It fell to the lot of Lady Yarmouth to inform her mother of her brother's rash deed. At the time of the sensational shooting on Madison Square roof garden Mrs. William Thaw was on a steamer bound for England to visit her daughter. She was met by Lady Yarmouth and taken to the latter's house in London, where, as gently as possible, the news was broken. Mrs. Thaw returned at once to America and took a prominent part in arranging for the defense of her son. Lady Yarmouth followed her in time for the trial. There was some surprise expressed at the time that her husband should not have accompanied her.

* * *

Wedding a Great Event.

The wedding of Lord Yarmouth and Miss Thaw was an event in Pittsburg society. It was planned that her eldest brother, Harry, should give her away, but he was absent. The ceremony was delayed several hours to await his coming, but he did not put in an appearance. Josiah C. Thaw, another brother, acted in his place. It was also reported that the delay in the ceremony was due to further negotiations with regard to the marriage settlement from the Thaw family. The Earl is declared to have insisted upon an increase and the papers had to be drawn up before the marriage proceeded.

Mrs. George Lauder Carnegie, who was a familiar figure in the family group at the first Thaw trial, was the matron of honor to her sister. Lord Edward Seymour, brother of the groom, was best man. Several of the Earl's relatives came over for the ceremony.

Within the first year of her married life Lady Yarmouth was compelled to deny rumors of a disagreement with her husband. She endeavored to live as quietly as possible and any entertaining that was done was on a comparatively small scale.

NO MILLION SETTLEMENT.

Mrs. Thaw Denied Report At Time of Daughter's Marriage.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 3.—Shortly after the marriage of Yarmouth and Miss Thaw it was reported that a sum of $1,000,000 had been settled upon the Earl and that all the debts of Yarmouth's English estate had been paid by the young wife.

In a letter to the Associated Press at the time, however, Mrs. William Thaw made emphatic denial of the reports, branding them as absurd.

Frank Semple, Jr., agent and attorney for the Thaw estate, did not seem surprised when informed of the suit to nullify the marriage.

"No member of the Thaw family is in Pittsburg at present," he said, "and if they were I feel sure they would not discuss the family affairs."

SNAP CAUCUS BY MACHINE

(Continued from First Page.)

last fall. He says the people of his district are against it and he made his campaign largely on his opposition to the dog law.

Two men by the same name, who are not related and who never saw or heard of each other until they met in Frankfort several years ago, are candidates for offices before the General Assembly, but they are not after the same place. Charles Parrish, of Mt. Washington, is a candidate for doorkeeper of the Senate. The other Charles Parrish is a candidate for janitor of the Senate. Both are well known in Frankfort.

Many more members are expected to reach Louisville this morning on their way to Frankfort, where the clans are gathering early. The chief interest centers there and it is expected that nearly all the members on both sides of the House will be in Frankfort by to-morrow night.

PERRY M. SHY, OF PARIS,

To Succeed Clarence M. Sale As Secretary of Board of Agriculture.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 3.—[Special.]—At a meting of the State Board of Agriculture, Forestry and Emigration, held here to-day the board approved the selection by M. C. Rankin, the newly elected Commissioner of Agriculture, of Perry M. Shy, of Paris, to succeed Clarence Sale as secretary to the board.

The board also appointed a committee composed of Hubart Vreeland, the outgoing Commissioner; M. C. Rankin and Senator J. W. Newman, secretary of the State Fair, to act on all matters coming before the Legislature affecting the State Fair and to draft and introduce measures for the benefit of the fair. The board further authorized the employment of a stenographer in the office of the Commissioner of Agriculture at a salary of $1,200 per year, and the position will be filled by Miss Nora Brown, who has been private stenographer to Gov. Willson in his office in Louisville before he became Governor of the State. The members of the board present to-day were Chairman Vreeland, G. N. McGrew, W. R. Moorman, Guthrie M. Wilson, William Addams and Prof. M. A. Scovell.

The board also selected Frankfort as the next meeting place of the State Farmers' Institute, which will be held about the first of February during the session of the Legislature.

STATE'S MONEY

To Be Removed From Present Bank Depositories.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 3.—[Special.]—State Treasurer-elect Capt. Edwin Farley, of Paducah, announced to-day that he would make a change in the State depositories when he assumes the duties of his office the first of next week. This change will result in the transfer of a large sum of money, and because of the present financial stringency in the money market it is likely that the transfer of the money will have to be made in small lots. Capt. Farley has selected the National Bank of Kentucky as the State depository in Louisville, and will transfer over $100,000 now on deposit in the Southern National Bank to the new depository. Capt. Farley said that he did not even ask the politics of the officials of the Louisville institution and did not know until after he had made the selection that the president, Oscar Fenley, was a Democrat, and said that the same course would be pursued in the selection of other depositories, as he wanted to get only banks with a large capital stock.

The State National Bank of this city will be the depository in Frankfort and will result in a transfer of over half a million dollars from the Farmers' Bank of Frankfort.

Capt. Farley has not selected the depository in Lexington, but this change will result in the transfer of almost a half million dollars from the Phoenix National Bank of that city.

Treasurer Bosworth now has money in forty-three banks in Kentucky, but this number will be greatly reduced by the incoming Treasurer.

CLERK NAPIER ADAMS

Gives Bond and Names a List of His Office Appointees.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 3.—[Special.]—Napier Adams, the incoming Clerk of the Court of Appeals, arrived in Frankfort to-day and furnished an unlimited bond with the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, of Baltimore, Md., as surety, after which the oath of office was administered to him by the retiring Clerk, J. Morgan Chinn. Clerk Adams will assume the duties of the office next Monday morning. He announced to-day that he would retain W. B. O'Connell, the present chief clerk under Clerk Chinn, to fill the same position for at least six months. Mr. O'Connell has been indorsed by several hundred lawyers from various sections of the State, who sent petitions to the newly elected Clerk asking that he be retained.

Mr. Adams also announced the appointment of C. S. Wilson, of Williamsburg, Whitley county, as one of the clerks, to succeed R. W. Keenon, and Charles G. Mutzenburg, private secretary to Judge O'Rear, as official copyist, to succeed W. G. Baxter, of Louisville. Two other clerks in the office have not been selected by Mr. Adams.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

AMERICAN OFFERS TO BUY TEN THOUSAND HOGSHEADS

(Continued from First Page.)

call upon the law-making and the law-enforcing power of our State to join us in a movement which will forever put an end to such a corporation or trust which would still continue to oppress our people.

* * *

Pledged To Drive Out American.

It is criminal to allow such a concern as the American Tobacco Company to continue to do business in our State, and we pledge ourselves as farmers to use every effort under the law to drive them from the State and attempt once again to bring law and order and peace and happiness to the "Old Kentucky Home." We desire to thank Gov. Willson for his attitude and interest in attempting to bring about a settlement of this tobacco proposition and pledge to him our support in the maintenance of law and order in the Commonwealth. We further desire to express our thanks to Judge Edward O'Rear for his magnificent address at Frankfort and for his stand for the rights of the people.

* * *

The American's Offer.

The following is the offer made by the American Tobacco Company:

After careful examination of the type samples submitted by your association for our examination at Winchester, we submit for the American Tobacco Company, based upon the terms and conditions hereinafter recited, and not to be binding or in force after January 10, 1908, an offer of $12 per 100 pounds for 10,000 hogsheads of tobacco, to be in sound and sweet condition. The 10,000 hogsheads of tobacco are to be so selected as to be a fair average in quality of your entire lot of tobacco, the type samples of which were submitted for our examination. The 10,000 hogsheads are to include tobacco from all the classes, types and grades, and the number of hogsheads selected from each class, type and grade is to be in the same proportion as such class, type and grade bears to your entire lot of tobacco. By this plan our proposed purchase would not disturb the class, type or grade of your lot of tobacco and would leave you in position to offer other buying interests your lot of tobacco unchanged as to class and grade by our purchase.

* * *

Fresh Samples Wanted.

Our offer is further based upon your furnishing fresh samples from each hogshead, to be drawn by some well-established tobacco inspection that is to furnish the usual guarantee. The samples thus drawn are to be in general average of type and grade as good as the type samples representing the same hogsheads, and this question is to be definitely and finally decided by a committee of two, one to be selected by your association and one by us, and should these two fail to agree they are to jointly select a third party and the majority decision of these three shall be finally and mutually binding. Such hogsheads as do not sample up in sound, sweet condition are not to be taken under this offer. The offer is also based upon fresh or actual weights at time of delivery and the tobacco is to be delivered in good shipping cooperage at Louisville or Cincinnati without charge therefor. In addition to the above we agree to take it subject to Louisville or Cincinnati inspection at any point where it is now stored. It is understood that the tobacco delivered to the American Tobacco Company shall be in such proportion of each grade as purchased. R. K. SMITH,
H. A. WALKER.

Winchester, Ky., Jan. 3, 1908.

"If we sold them ten thousand hogsheads now at twelve cents," said one committeeman, "we would be the biggest dumpers of them all and simply defeat our own end. Getting rid of a small part we would break the market for the bulk of our holdings and the next time we would be lucky to get ten cents. No, when we cut the price it must be all or none of the tobacco. If we had accepted Mr. Smith's proposition to-day we would have violated our contract just as wrongfully as the man who pooled his tobacco and then sends it to Louisville to be sold in the open market. Mr. Smith by his proposition offered to buy $1,200,000 worth of tobacco, between one-fifth and one-sixth of the total amount in pool.

"Great as was the amount of money involved and badly as some of the farmers need ready cash, there was no hesitation about the rejection nor was the voice of a single planter here raised in favor of its acceptance. On the contrary they were unanimous in commending the committee's stand and declared themselves ready to hold to their tobacco indefinitely and to work for the strengthening of the society."

"This means that no tobacco must be raised in Kentucky next year," said one. "It will be strange to see the entire Burley district of the greatest tobacco-growing region in the world without a crop, but that is what it must be if we are to win our fight. We are in this fight to win, and win we will."

The farmers declared the price offered them is below the price now being paid on the tobacco breaks in Louisville for the 1906 crop. They say Mr. Smith was asked before he left how the price compared with the present market value, and he said that it was about one dollar a hundred pounds higher.

* * *

District Board Meets.

The district board of the organization, which is composed of one member from each county in the district, held a meeting at the courthouse to-night at which the situation was gone over thoroughly. Reports were received from each county as to the number of acres represented by the agreements not to raise a crop this year. The leaders say encouraging reports were received and that with the new energy that will be put into the movement by the district chairmen when they return to their homes to-morrow, practically the entire Burley growing district will be included before the time for planting comes. LEWIS Y. JOHNSON.

GOVERNOR CALLS ANOTHER CONFERENCE

WILL BE HELD IN HIS OFFICE AT 11 O'CLOCK THIS MORNING.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 3.—[Special.]—The failure of the officials of the Burley Tobacco Society and the representatives of the American Tobacco Company to agree on a price for the tobacco now in the pool of the American Society of Equity, has resulted in another conference being called by Gov. Willson to be held in his office in the executive building to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock. Gov. Willson received a request from Clarence Lebus, president of the Burley Tobacco Society, to-night asking that the conference be held to-morrow and requesting that a committee from the Burley Society meet with the representatives of the American Tobacco Company and the Governor immediately wired R. K. Smith and invited him to the conference.

Mr. Smith Will Attend.

R. K. Smith, general manager, for the leaf department of the American Tobacco Company, who has been invited to a conference to be held at Frankfort this morning in accordance with a call issued by Gov. Willson, said last night that he would attend. Mr. Smith returned last night from Winchester, where he had been examining a lot of pooled tobacco, on which he made a bid.



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Both Phones 1259.

The Finishing Touches

are now being put on the interior of the Courier-Journal Office Building. Several delightful rooms—from $20 to $40—still to be had. The rent includes hot and cold water, steam heat, both gases, electric light, janitor and elevator service and the daily publication of tenant's name and business in the Courier-Journal. Apply now for space to Room 16, 3d floor of the

Courier-Journal Office Building.

COUNTY JAIL GUARDS WORK UNION HOURS NOW AND SING "WILL WONDERS NEVER CEASE"

The night guards at the county jail last night scanned the old clock in the jail vestibule with eager, expectant gaze as its hands neared the witching midnight hour, whilst the snoring of the oldest resident and the heavy ticking of the clock seemed to keep up a rhythmical chorus of the new song which has taken possession of the jail, "Will Wonders Never Cease?" At precisely 12 o'clock the "three guardsmen" put on their hats and coats and left the building, just as three other "guardsmen" came to relieve them. And that explains the wonder.

An eight-hour day has come to the jail, and come to stay. The long, twelve-hour vigil is a thing of the past. Herman Monroe, the jailer, business man now as ever, at the very outset turned his attention to converting the jail work to a mere business formula in order to get the greatest efficiency and good at the least possible expense of money or labor. He early discovered what he thought a leakage in the old jail economy. The two shifts of seven men each, entailing a working period of twelve hours for each shift, seemed to him to be a wasteful distribution of men, whereas with smaller shifts he felt he could introduce even into the jail the much-longed-for reform of the eight-hour day. Accordingly he arranged to have eight men on duty during the light hours of the daytime, when the volume of "business" is heaviest, and to divide the remaining six men into two shifts, to serve eight hours each at night. The order was to have gone into effect on the first day of this month, but owing to the constant death watch kept over Sturgeon it was found impossible to carry it out. Last night, however, the eight-hour rule made its appearance at midnight. And that is why the old clock seemed to Ed Cain, the night guard, to be strangely slow and snail-like in its movement, and the snoring of the oldest lodger at the stroke of twelve suddenly assumed musical quality.

WANT TO ARBITRATE THE STREET CAR STRIKE.

Citizens of Anderson, Ind., Will Ask Company To Come To An Agreement—Strikebreakers Run Cars.

Anderson, Ind., Jan. 3.—[Special.]—Sixty strikebreakers, already at work here, were re-enforced to-night by forty more from Chicago, to break the strike of motormen and conductors of the Indiana Union Traction Company of the local car lines. All cars had double crews to-day, but no cars were run after 5 p. m. Rails of some lines were greased, causing cars to slide or stall, and one car was almost derailed by torpedoes.

No arrests took place to-day. Citizens in mass-meeting to-night appointed a committee to wait on the traction company to-morrow and urge it to agree to arbitration of the strike. Although cars were run regularly by strikebreakers to-day, very few people rode, and while walking they wore on coats and hats cards reading "We Walk."

POLITICAL FIGHT ENDS IN DEATH.

Mayor of Fort Gay, W. Va., Shot and Mortally Wounded.

Huntington, W. Va., Jan. 3.—John Bartram, Mayor of Fort Gay, W. Va., was shot and mortally wounded late last night by Samuel Kinser, a prominent Democratic politician. Bartram was a candidate for re-election and the election was held yesterday. While the returns were coming in at the City Hall a dispute arose over certain methods employed during the day's voting, and Bartram and Kinser came to blows. During the altercation Kinser drew a pistol and fired the fatal shot. Bartram was for twenty years a Deputy Marshal in Southern West Virginia, and was well known. He had also served as postmaster of his home town. Kinser escaped to Kentucky and has not yet been captured.

FORMER KENTUCKIAN KILLED IN NEBRASKA.

Meets Death In Company With Another Man By Falling Over Bridge In An Automobile.

Hastings, Neb., Jan. 3.—[Special.]—G. F. Fisher, who came to Nebraska several years ago from Paducah, Ky., and John Browl, a former resident of Iron Mountain, Mich., were killed in an automobile accident near Hastings this afternoon. The automobile in which they were returning from here to their home in Holstein ran off a bridge and fell a distance of forty feet, badly mangling the bodies of both men and killing Browl instantly and injuring Fisher so that he died a few hours later.

Only One "BROMO QUININE," that is **Laxative Bromo Quinine** Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days

E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

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The management of the KENTUCKY TITLE SAVINGS BANK has had 20 years' experience in lending money on real estate—having lent millions of dollars in that time—and not a dollar in principal or interest has been lost. The best form of real estate loans is represented by KENTUCKY TITLE SAVINGS BANK MORTGAGE BONDS, issued in denominations of $100, $500 and $1,000. They are the direct obligations of the KENTUCKY TITLE SAVINGS BANK; specifically secured by first mortgages on Kentucky real estate, on deposit with the FIDELITY TRUST CO.; title and priority of lien guaranteed by the KENTUCKY TITLE CO.; bearing 5% interest, payable semi-annually. For sale at par, with accrued interest, yielding the investor 5% net.

Ky. Title Savings Bank *Fifth and Court Place.*

$21.00 New Orleans and Return.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL

On Sale January 7th

Cheap rates also to all points in Mississippi, Louisiana, Oklahoma and Texas.

Winter tourist rates on sale daily to many points in the South and Southwest, limited to May 31.

Only line running Pullman Tourist Sleepers from Louisville to Houston, San Antonio, El Paso, Los Angeles and San Francisco without change.

For full information write F. W. HARLOW, D. P. A., Louisville, or call on W. J. McBRIDE, C. P. and T. A.

S. E. Cor. 4th and Market.

MAYOR'S ADVISOR

Now Alex. Barret—Not W. Marshall Bullitt.

BOARD OF SAFETY CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF AT OUTS.

HIGH-HANDED TACTICS SAID TO BE RESPONSIBLE.

EXPLAINS DELAYING OF SPOILS

W. Marshall Bullitt, chairman of the Board of Public Safety, does not seem to have the "pull" with Mayor Grinstead that he formerly had. Alex Barret, chairman of the Board of Public Works, seems to be the Mayor's right-hand man now. The Mayor confers with him on all matters pertaining to the administration of the city's affairs, and all announcements of changes in departments, either under the supervision of the Board of Public Works or Board of Public Safety, come through Mr. Barret. He, too, apparently, has become the Mayor's mouthpiece, and Mr. Bullitt seems to be slipping into oblivion, so far as his relations with the Mayor are concerned.

Mr. Bullitt's successful manipulation of affairs in the lower board of the General Council, which resulted in the election of Isadore Forst as president, and C. B. Nordeman as clerk of the board, is said to have been the beginning of Mr. Bullitt's fall from grace. His tactics during the organization of the lower board aroused the ire of J. L. Richardson and others, and led to a revolt on their part which occasioned the Mayor no little trouble. The Mayor, it is said, was not slow to realize that Mr. Bullitt's course was losing him his grip on the lower board members, and consequently attempted to call Mr. Bullitt down, as it were. The rebuke did not set well with Mr. Bullitt, who took to himself considerable credit for the election of Mayor Grinstead, and as a result an estrangement, it is believed, has sprung up, which will not soon be overcome.

* * *

Conferences In Mr. Barret's Office.

That which lends color to the rumor that there has been a split between the Mayor and Mr. Bullitt is the fact that all matters of importance are threshed over in the office of Mr. Barret in the Lincoln building instead of in Mr. Bullitt's office. All of the changes, up to the present time, have been announced from this office, and Mr. Bullitt is keeping conspicuously in the background. It is known that a number of the changes made under the Board of Public Safety were not particularly to the liking of Mr. Bullitt.

It is probably due to the rumored estrangement between the Mayor and Mr. Bullitt that no material changes in the police and fire departments have been decided upon as yet. Mr. Bullitt, it is said, as chairman of the Board of Public Safety, is holding out for men he wants named for lucrative positions, while the Mayor and Mr. Barret have their favorites. The remaining members of the two executive boards are practically between two fires, not wishing to come out openly and oppose Mr. Bullitt, and at the same time not caring to antagonize the Mayor. The outcome is being awaited with considerable interest.

STABS MAN HE ACCUSES OF STEALING HIS MONEY.

Switchman Uses Knife With Deadly Effect In Saloon Fight.

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 3.—[Special.]—Harry Patterson, a well-known man about town, was stabbed and seriously wounded by Otto Clark, a switchman on the Q. and C. railroad, during a fight which took place between the two in the Leonard Hotel to-night.

Clark met Patterson in the bar of the hotel and invited him to take a series of drinks, Clark paying for the drinks out of a roll of bills. The two then walked out to the cigar counter in front and Clark ordered some cigars, but when he started to pay for them he found his roll containing $35 missing. He accused Patterson of taking the money and Patterson struck Clark a heavy blow in the mouth, knocking out a tooth and staggering him.

Clark then drew a barlow knife and plunged it three times into the back of Patterson's neck and head. One of the knife thrusts severed a large vein in Patterson's head and the blood gushed out in a stream. He was hurried to the hospital, but by the time he reached there had fainted from loss of blood.

Clark was arrested, and when he was released on bond swore out a warrant for Patterson, charging grand larceny, which will be served on Patterson if he recovers from his wounds. Patterson is in a precarious condition.

GOV. FOLK ACTS AS A FIREMAN.

Executive Rushes Into Burning Building and Drags Out Furniture.

Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 3.—Gov. Folk sprang into the role of a volunteer fireman on short notice to-day when a residence across the street from the gubernatorial mansion caught fire. The Governor rushed into the burning dwelling and helped to bring out furniture until the flames prevented further salvage work. Then he directed the firemen in their efforts to check the flames. But the firemen failed to stay the conflagration effectively, and the residence of Roadmaster John Brandt, of the Missouri Pacific road, was totally destroyed and two adjoining residences were badly damaged. A defective flue started the fire.

JAPAN'S REPLY IS BEING KEPT SECRET

NO FURTHER INFORMATION OBTAINABLE AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

Washington, Jan. 3.—Further information than that afforded yesterday relative to the contents of the communication from Ambassador O'Brien in transmitting from Tokio the Japanese reply to his memorandum dealing with the important question was refused at the State Department to-day.

It is expected, however, that the Japanese Government will in some formal manner register its purpose of preventing the further migration of coolies to the United States, and when the assurance on this point has taken satisfactory form the Administration will see to it that Congress is acquainted with the fact and thereby relieved from the necessity of enacting any legislation looking to the exclusion of Japanese immigration as a whole. Attempts in that direction already have been made by the Pacific coast representatives, and if the President is able to convince Congress that the Japanese Government is in good faith and endeavoring to do by internal regulation what it is proposed to do here by statutory law—namely, stop the influx of Japanese coolies—he will not find it necessary to veto any such legislation.

SOCIETY WOMAN DIES MYSTERIOUSLY

TAKES HEART STIMULANT AFTER SUSTAINING SERIOUS FINANCIAL LOSSES.

New York, Jan. 3.—Mrs. John Vanness-Roberts, well known in New York society, died to-night in her home in a Riverside drive apartment house from the effects of a drug which had been prescribed for a weak heart. Her death has been reported to the Coroner's office and an investigation will be made to determine whether the poison was taken with suicidal intent or not. There have been reports that Mrs. Roberts had sustained financial losses. Her husband, it is said, died in Germany five years ago.

OPPOSITION

To Judge O'Rear in Seventh Appellate District.

REPUBLICAN DISTRICT COMMITTEE TO MEET JANUARY 15.

CONVENTION WILL PROBABLY BE CALLED.

H. C. FAULKNER WILL RUN.

Mt. Sterling, Ky., Jan. 3.—[Special.]—The Hon. Robert H. Winn, of this city, chairman of the Seventh Appellate Republican District Committee, to-day issued a call for a meeting of the committee to be held at the courthouse in Winchester on Wednesday, January 15, at 10 o'clock, to fix the time and place for selecting a candidate for Appellate Judge to succeed Chief Justice Ed C. O'Rear, of this city. It is probable a convention will be called for the latter part of May. Judge O'Rear is a candidate to succeed himself, and it is said that Circuit Judge H. C. Faulkner, of Barbourville, will oppose him. Judge Faulkner is a very strong man and will prove a formidable candidate. The district is overwhelmingly Republican and a nomination is equivalent to an election. The district comprises all the eastern part of Kentucky.

LITTLE ONES IN FLAMES.

One Dead and Another At the Point of Death.

Paducah, Ky., Jan. 3.—Gertie Garrett, three years old, daughter of William Garrett, of Fifth and Husbands street, lies at the point of death as the result of burns inflicted yesterday. She had been to a nearby planing mill and brought home with her an armful of fine shavings. She passed the grate when the blaze from burning coals ignited the shavings in her arms. In an instant her frame was enveloped in a blaze. Physicians say she cannot recover.

Katie Armstrong, thirteen years old, daughter of D. J. Armstrong, of 1130 Trimble street, was burned about the body yesterday afternoon. She secured a fire brand to touch off an explosive when her clothing caught fire. She was burned about the body before aid could reach her, and her condition is very serious.

GOV. WILLSON APPOINTS

W. L. Brown, of London, To Serve As Special Judge.

London, Ky., Jan. 3.—[Special.]—Judge W. L. Brown, of this city, ex-Circuit Judge of the Twenty-seventh judicial district, received a letter from Gov. Willson to-day advising him that upon the recommendation of Judge M. L. Jarvis, the regular Judge, who is unable to serve, he has been appointed as special Judge to hold the regular three weeks' term of court at Albany, Clinton county, commencing next Monday, and a two weeks' term at Monticello, Wayne county, commencing Monday, January 20. Judge Brown will leave for Albany to-night, where his commission has been mailed to him.

SUIT AGAINST C. AND O.

Estate of Engineer George Harp Wants $25,000 Damages.

Winchester, Ky., Jan. 3.—[Special.]—Last spring an engine attached to a train on the C. and O. railroad exploded near Pine Grove, and among other damages the engineer, George Harp, was killed. His administrator, Everet Harp, to-day filed suit in the Clark Circuit Court against the railroad for $25,000 damages. It is alleged that the engine was defective when sent out, and that it was known to the officers in charge. For this reason W. E. Hopson, master mechanic of the road, and J. F. Insko, foreman, are also made defendants.

CHILD LOSES BOTH FEET.

Run Over By An Illinois Central Freight Train.

Fulton, Ky., Jan. 3.—Artie Deupre, aged six years, while attempting to cross the Illinois Central railroad track, in company with her nurse and baby sister, became frightened at the approach of a train and ran in front of the engine. Both feet were mangled.

Mitch Folk, a negro brakeman, who was riding on the pilot, succeeded in saving the child from instant death by shoving her to one side. A double amputation was performed and it is thought that she will recover.

HELD TO GRAND JURY

On Charge of Murder and Gives Bail.

London, Ky., Jan. 3.—[Special.]—Dal Donaldson, of Knoxville, Tenn., who is charged with killing General Douglass at Tunnel No. 8, near Hazel Patch, this county, Christmas day, returned here to-day, and at his examining trial he was held over to the grand jury in the sum of $5,000. He executed bail.

Seeks To Recover Poker Bet.

Bowling Green, Ky., Jan. 3.—[Special.]—H. T. McElwain to-day filed suit in the Circuit Court against B. F. Cartwright, a saloonkeeper, seeking to recover $800 in money which he claims he bet on a game of poker over the defendant's saloon. The petition sets forth that on November 22, while under the influence of liquor the plaintiff was induced to engage in a game of chance while in defendant's saloon, and that he lost $800, which was paid by check and collected by Cartwright. McElwain's home is in the Woodburn community, this county, and is a wealthy farmer and member of one of the best-known families of this section of the State.

Smothered To Death By Cave-In.

Cloverport, Ky., Jan. 3.—A sand bank caved in on John Morton and smothered him to death while he was working in the Murray tile plant yards this morning. Morton was the son of Henry L. Morton, owner of the Morton saw mill, in this city. He was thirty years of age and three years ago married Miss May Triplette, of Glendeane, who survives him. He is also survived by two brothers, Charles and Jesse Morton. Morton had spent several years studying for the ministry.

Light Comes After Twelve Years.

Covington, Ky., Jan. 3.—After having been totally blind for twelve years, Mrs. Julia Strove, seventy-six, formerly of Cynthiana, suddenly regained her eyesight. Cataracts had formed over the optics, and several days ago she felt a peculiar itching about the eyes. The light grew brighter and clearer, and to-day, for the first time in many years, she is able to read newspapers.

John Estes, Jr., Discharged.

New Castle, Ky., Jan. 3.—[Special.]—John Estes, Jr., who shot and killed David Boles at Lockport, this county, Christmas day, was discharged at his examining trial to-day. The proof showed that Estes took the weapon away from Boles after he had been shot by Boles, and in turn succeeded in giving Boles his death wound.

ALL RAILROADS

Included In State Commission's Motion.

INJUNCTION ABATEMENT CASE GOES TO JUDGE COCHRAN.

STEP TAKEN REGARDED AS VICTORY FOR COMMONWEALTH.

ARGUMENT NEXT WEDNESDAY.

The motion for abatement of the injunction against the Kentucky Railroad Commission made Thursday before United States Commissioner Samuel Stone, when the commissioners and their attorneys and those representing the Louisville and Nashville railroad met to listen to evidence from the railroad tending to show that the rates put into effect by the commission were confiscatory, again came up for consideration yesterday at the continuance of the hearing of the rate cases. The original motion, which pleaded for the abatement of the injunction on the grounds that L. L. Tarlton, the Railroad Commissioner newly elected, had never been enjoined, was supplemented and amended yesterday by C. C. McChord, attorney for the commission, so as to make it inclusive of all the railroads in the State which have injunctions against the enforcement of the new schedule of freight rates.

With practically no objection or argument on the part of the attorneys at the meeting in the interests of the various railroads, it was agreed to argue the amended motion in chambers before Federal Judge A. M. J. Cochran next Wednesday at Maysville. The motion, as it reads amended, includes the Illinois Central, the Southern and the Louisville and Nashville. Many additional authorities, aside from the Supreme Court decision on the now famous Hoke Smith case, applicable to the question of law in point, were introduced yesterday and talked over by the attorneys.

* * *

State's Potential Victory.

The present hearing, of two days' duration, came to a close with the decision to argue the motion before Judge Cochran next Wednesday. The members of the Railroad Commission look upon the motion as a potential victory for the State, in the event of a favorable decision by Judge Cochran. They say the opportunity to fight the granting of a restraining order against the new Railroad Commissioner and the possibility of victory is of inestimable value.

Before the discussion of the motion and its amendments was taken up yesterday W. C. Courtenay, chief engineer for the L. and N., was allowed to finish his testimony. Mr. Courtenay's total valuation of all the property of his road in Kentucky, outside of equipment of all kinds, totalled up to $56,000,000 in round numbers. Two years ago the valuation placed by the L. and N. upon its equipment in Kentucky was around $10,000,000, although Mr. Courtenay yesterday and the day before did not touch upon the estimated value of the railroad's equipment. Mr. Courtenay explained, while giving his testimony that the advance in prices had enhanced the valuation of the L. and N. railroad.

Judge A. P. Humphrey, for the Southern railway; Edward Trabue and Taylor Cox, Jr., for the Illinois Central; Col. Henry L. Stone and Judge W. G. Dearing, for the L. and N., and C. C. McChord, for the Railroad Commission, were at the meeting yesterday as counsel.

NEW JERSEY MURDER MYSTERY UNRAVELED

HALENA SALTER WHITMORE SAID TO BE DEAD WOMAN.

MRS. SUSAN SCHMITTER, SISTER, IDENTIFIES BODY.

DEED POINTS TO FOUL PLAY.

Newark, N. J., Jan. 3.—After a half dozen supposed identifications had been disproved the police were satisfied to-night that the woman who was murdered on the flats that border the Passaic river, in Harrison, was Helena Salter Whitmore, who, with her husband, Theodore S. Whitmore, conducted a furnished room house at 235 Adams street, Brooklyn. The identification was made by the woman's sister, Mrs. Susan Schmitter, of the Bronx, and corroborated by Mrs. Schmitter's husband, Martin Frank Englert, a friend, and finally by the murdered woman's husband. Whitmore has been detained by the police and a summons was issued to-night for Englert. The latter, who admitted an intimate acquaintance with Mrs. Whitmore, was able to go into such minute detail in his identification that the authorities believe he will prove a valuable witness.

Mrs. Schmitter also furnished the police with what is believed to be important information. She told of a series of letters and telegrams received by herself and the sister in Schenectady, purporting to come from Mrs. Whitmore, but some of which must have been written after her death. A trunk belonging to Mrs. Whitmore had also been sent mysteriously to her home, Mrs. Schmitter said.

Mrs. Whitmore left her home on Christmas day with the intention, according to her husband, of making a visit her sister, Mrs. Bessie Hughes, whose home is in Schenectady. At 2 o'clock the next morning she was seen in the company of a man on the Hackensack meadows. That afternoon her nude body was found partly submerged in a pool of water near where she had been seen. The next day Mrs. Whitmore's trunk was delivered at her sister's home in the Bronx.

Whitmore is a Brooklyn elevated motorman, who ordinarily works nights. He did not go to work Christmas night. He explained to-day that he was taken ill with the grip after his wife left their home and he had not been able to work since. He had frequently quarreled with his wife, he said, and was not surprised when she failed to return home. They had quarreled, he said, because she had accepted attentions from two other men. To-day Whitmore placed an advertisement in a Brooklyn paper offering his furnished room business for sale.

GEORGIA PROHIBITION BRINGS COMPLICATIONS

FORECLOSURE OF SALOON MORTGAGE DOES NOT ALLOW SALE OF LIQUORS.

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 3.—The prohibition law has already brought forth an interesting question. A saloonkeeper in Brooks county, early in December, gave a mortgage on his fixtures and his stock of liquors to secure a debt. When he failed to pay the debt the holder of the mortgage foreclosed and the Sheriff of Brooks county immediately advertised the fixeures and liquor for sale, setting a certain date therefor. This raised the question as to whether such a sale would be legal.

Attorney General John C. Hart this morning rendered an opinion to the effect that such proceedings would violate the law, inasmuch as the prohibition act specifically prohibits the State, its officials or agents selling whisky in the State.

ORGANIZED FOR INTIMIDATION

(Continued from First Page.)

will be found out and punished. The State Government will not hesitate nor relent. Mob rule cannot stay in Kentucky even though it strikes coward-like in the dark and runs and hides. Presently the forces of the State will catch the night riders and the day riders in the act, and the consequences will fall upon the heads of the men whose plots have brought these things to pass.

AUGUSTUS E. WILLSON,
Governor.

Gov. Willson to-night sent the following telegram to the officials of Logan county in answer to the one received by him this morning apprising him of the raid on Russellville last night:

The Hon. W. P. Sandidge, Circuit Judge; the Hon. J. W. Edwards, County Judge, and T. G. Rhea, Sheriff, Russellville, Ky.: The men who hoped to intimidate the Hopkinsville investigation by the Russellville kuklux raid counted without their host, and only added new crimes of their own to the old, and set forth on the broad road to the penitentiary. All honor to the noble spirit of your instant response to the lawbreakers, who conspired to commit the felony. I believe that such officers with such spirit could easily rally the power of the county to maintain law and order and short shift for the guilty in eevry county. You shall have every help that I can give you under the law, unstinted and immediate.

AUGUSTUS E. WILLSON, Governor.

This message was in response to the following telegram from Russellville:

"Night riders burned two tobacco factories at this place last night and other property caught from these and was burned. We stand ready to do our full duty in this matter, and suggest that you send the Fire Marshal to summon witnesses and make full investigation immediately. No one can, so far, be found who can identify the guilty parties. A special term of Circuit Court will be called as soon as evidence to present to grand jury can be secured.

"W. P. SANDIDGE, Circuit Judge;
"J. W. EDWARDS, County Judge;
"T. G. RHEA, Sheriff."

NIGHT RIDERS NICE TO TELEPHONE GIRL

FIRE MARSHAL AYRES ARRIVES AT RUSSELLVILLE TO INVESTIGATE RAID.

Russellville, Ky., Jan. 3.—[Special.]—Everything is orderly and quiet in town after the raid of this morning. Everyone is attending to his own business and helping repair as much as possible the broken electric light wires, as the town is in total darkness. The results show that the three men who were shot were not badly injured.

Fire Marshal Ayres arrived here this evening from Hopkinsville, but has made no statement. The operators in both the Cumberland and Home telephone offices state that the night riders sent up to guard them, treated them with the utmost respect and courtesy, but were firm in their refusal to allow them to touch the switchboard. The men, who, on stepping out on their porches to see what was doing were ordered back to bed by the raiders with leveled guns, lost not time in obeying commands.

* * *

A Military Leader.

The night riders seemed to be controlled by a ruling spirit, who was thoroughly acquainted with military tactics, for everything was run according to a very fine system. Every raider evidently knew what he had to do and did it. No one interfered with another's work and all of them spoke as calmly and coolly as though he were in his own home. There was no boisterous yelling and evidently no liquor had been drunk by any of them. When they rode away they disappeared as mysteriously as they came.

All of them wore black masks with a piece of white cloth the size of a handkerchief fastened to their right shoulder. None were recognized while here, although they were well acquainted with the town as evidenced by the way they went about their business.

Fire Marshal Ayres has not yet had time to commence his investigation, but the officials and citizens of the town show a willingness to help him in every way, as they desire to see the destroyers of property brought to justice if possible.

The total loss on tobacco is about 510,000 pounds. The loss on buildings burned is estimated at $75,000. No troops have been requested.

* * *

Bank Cashier Halted.

There were several amusing incidents connected with the raid of the night riders. H. L. Trimble, a young bank cashier, was awakened by the noise of the explosion, and looking from his window saw that the livery stable containing his horse was in danger of burning. Partly dressed he rushed from his room and dashed down the street.

"Hold on there, pardner. Where are you going?" asked a man wearing a white sash and armed with a gun.

The excited bank cashier stopped and said:

"My name is H. L. Trimble and I have a horse in that stable and I want to get in there and get it out. My name is Trimble."

The night riders did not understand exactly what the banker wanted. The leader of the squad said:

"Pardner, I don't know what your name is, but you can stand where you are and tremble just as well as you can in that stable."

* * *

Mail Train Stopped.

The Memphis train, carrying mail, due in Russellville shortly after 1 o'clock, was flagged a short distance from the city and the engineer was told not to sound his whistle or ring the bell while going through the town.

When the mob arrived at the Pitt factory the members called on the night watchman to come out. The watchman did not reply. One of the members called to him that they knew he was in the factory, that they had seen him enter two hour before.

ONE GRAND JUROR IS EXCUSED AT HOPKINSVILLE.

Action of Court Due To Illness In Family.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Jan. 3.—[Special.]—There have been no developments since the special grand jury was impaneled yesterday. The grand jury is using the Circuit Court room for holding its sessions, while Judge Cook and other officers of the court are making their headquarters in the office of Circuit Clerk Clark.

On account of sickness in his family Judge Cook this morning excused John Seargent from service on the grand jury and J. B. Dade was sworn in to fill the vacancy. Commonwealth's Attorney Denny P. Smith made the following statement to-day for publication:

"It is not true as stated in some of the papers that Gov. Willson's plan to appoint new officers to investigate the raid at Hopkinsville and prosecute the night riders was changed because I refused to withdraw for the appointment of a pro tem. Commonwealth's Attorney. Gov. Willson never requested me to give way and allow him to appoint a man in my place, nor did anyone else ever do so. I have never had information that the Governor wanted me to vacate my office for another in this investigation. I have had nothing to do with Gov. Willson's plans directly or indirectly. The entire use of my name in this matter has been without my authority and without knowledge on my part that it was going to be used. However, if I had been requested to withdraw for the appointment of a pro tem. officer, I should not have felt at liberty to do so, and would not have done so, because the law places upon me the duty to investigate the raid upon Hopkinsville and to prosecute the guilty parties if I can secure indictments, and I shall most certainly do so. A violation of the law is a violation, and it matters little to me whether the offender be a night rider, a trust manipulator or a common thief. I have the same remedy for all, if the proof can be found—the cold penalties of the law."

COMMEND GOV. WILLSON.

Tobacco Planters of Ballard County Hold Mass-Meeting.

Paducah, Ky., Jan. 3.—[Special.]—After electing the Hon. John M. Moore, of La Center, attorney for the county association, tobacco planters of Ballard county adopted resolutions at a mass-meeting, in which they condemn night riding and "commend Gov. Willson in his efforts to bring about a better understanding of the mutual interests of the growers and purchasers of tobacco," and "call on the Executive Committee to co-operate with him in all such undertakings."

The resolutions continue: "We insist that it is the duty of our people with money to deposit it in the banks, and that creditors should forbear the collection of their debts for such a reasonable time as will permit the return of normal conditions of finance, or until the present crop of tobacco is marketed."

M'CRACKEN COUNTY GROWERS

Still Unable To Finance the Tobacco Pool of 1907.

Paducah, Ky., Jan. 3.—[Special.]—So far no arrangements have been made by George Snadon, secretary and treasurer of the Dark Tobacco Growers' Association, to finance the 1907 pool of McCracken county tobacco. If arrangements are not made locally Mr. Snadon says he can get the money at Nashville. Depredations of night riders, making tobacco a greater risk, and the fact that the association asks an advance of 65 per cent. to the warehousemen on a valuation in advance of the market price arbitrarily fixed by the graders, add to the financial stringency in complicating the affairs of the association.

FLAT RATE FOR ALL GEORGIA RAILROADS

STATE COMMISSION TO MAKE IT 2 1-2 CENTS PER MILE.

CHANGES TO SOON PREVAIL IN OTHER SOUTHERN STATES.

GOVERNORS HOLD MEETING.

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 3.—The Constitution to-morrow will say:

An order establishing a flat rate of two and one-half cents per mile for passenger travel on the railroads of Georgia, effective April 1, will be issued in a short time by the State Railroad Commission.

This order will come as the result of the conference of Governors held in Atlanta several weeks ago, when Gov. Glenn, of North Carolina, and Gov. Comer, of Alabama, met with Gov. Smith to discuss transportation problems. It was known that the flat rate was discussed, but no decision was given out. Since the conference negotiations have been in progress in practically all the Southern States. The railroads, it is understood, are very anxious to reach an agreement which will give the same scale of rates in all of the Southern States, and there has been concerted effort on their part to bring about such a compromise.

In Georgia the flat rate will mean an increase on several of the lines over the present rates which now range from two cents a mile charged by the Atlanta and West Point and Western and Atlantic to two and one-half cents for the Southern and three cents for some of the smaller roads.

Similar rates are expected to become effective in North Carolina, Virginia, Alabama and Tennessee, which will then insure an interstate rate of two and one-half cents a mile throughout the South.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Reduces Rate To Two and One-half Cents Per Mile In South Carolina.

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 3.—President W. W. Finley, of the Southern railway to-day gave out an official statement here announcing a voluntary reduction in passenger rates in South Carolina. The official statement addressed to Gov. Ansel in part is as follows:

"A flat rate of two and one-half cents per mile for interstate passenger travel, with an extra charge of fifteen cents against persons boarding a train without a ticket except at stations where there are no agents;

"Two thousand mile books, intrastate, interchangeable with such of the solvent roads of the State as will consent, at two cents per mile, good for heads of farms and employes not exceeding a total number of five.

"One thousand mile books intrastate and interchangeable with such of the solvent roads of the State as will consent, limited to one individual at two cents per mile, and good only in the hands of the purchaser.

"Five hundred mile books at two and one-quarter cents per mile, good for heads of families and dependent members thereof, intrastate and noninterchangeable.

"I further propose that these rates shall be kept in effect for a period of twelve months so as to give a fair trial to the same and to ascertain whether or not they are conscatory or unreasonably low for the service rendered."

DAUGHTERS OF LIBERTY HAVE NARROW ESCAPE

ONE HUNDRED MEMBERS MAKE HURRIED EXIT FROM BURNING BUILDING.

New York, Jan. 3.—One hundred members of the Daughters of Liberty barely escaped with their lives to-night when fire swept through Waverly Hall, a four-story brick building of Brooklyn, on the top floor of which the Daughters were holding an entertainment.

The family of the janitor occupied rooms at the rear of the fourth floor, and the mother, Gerardini Tedeschi, and infant son were caught by the flames. The child was burned to death, while the woman jumped from the window to the sidewalk and was instantly killed. The Daughters of Liberty lost their wraps, but managed to get down the fire escapes unharmed. The lower floors were occupied by business firms. The monetary loss was about $10,000.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.

[Business Established Sixty Years.]

NEW YORK STORE.

RIBBONS— Main Floor.

TO-DAY'S SPECIAL PRICES
—IN—
DAINTY SILK RIBBONS
EXTREMELY ATTRACTIVE.

All shades of Taffeta Ribbons, 4½ inches wide—Reduced to 15c yard.

Fancy Stripe and Plaid Silk Ribbons; 35c value—Reduced to 19c yard.

Fine Satin Ribbons, 5 inches wide; all shades; 25c quality—Reduced to 19c yard.

High-grade Fancy Plaid Silk Ribbons; 50c value—Reduced to 35c yard.

Plain Taffeta, Moire and Satin Ribbons, 5 inches wide; regular 60c value—Reduced to 38c yard.

Fancy Beltings; regular 75c and 65c values—Reduced to 50c yard.

SILKS— Second Floor.

SATURDAY SILK SPECIALS.
HIGH-GRADE IMPORTED TEXTURES
—AT—
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

39c YARD—All-silk Crepe de Chine; colors navy, myrtle and gray; pure silk and full 24 inches wide; regular 85c quality.

49c YARD—One lot of Plain Colored Velvets and Velveteen; lengths 2 to 5 yards; former prices $1.00 and $1.25.

59c YARD—One lot of Fancy Shirt-waist Silks, in Checked Messalines, Satin Stripe Plaids, Pompadour Crepes and Taffeta Stripes; regular values 85c and $1.00—Special price 59c.

98c YARD—Fancy Chiffon Cloths and Marquisettes; pure silk and 44 inches wide; good range of colors and patterns to select from; regular values $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 per yard.

RUGS— Fifth Floor.

SPECIAL REDUCTIONS
—IN—
WILTON AND TAPESTRY BRUSSELS RUGS
—OF—
THE BEST QUALITY.

$10.00—8.3x10.6 Tapestry Brussels Rugs; good patterns; regular price $15.00.

$30.00—9x12 Wilton Rugs; extra strong and durable; regular price $40.00.

$30.00—8.3x10.6 Best Wilton Rugs; Oriental colors and designs; regular price $40.00.

$50.00—10.6x14.6 Wilton Rugs; exact copies of the finest Oriental Rugs; large assortment; regular price $65.00.

SPECIAL REDUCTIONS IN CARPETS.

75c—Best grade Tapestry Brussels Carpets; made, laid and lined; regular price $1.10.

85c—Velvet Carpet; many colors and good patterns; made, laid and lined; regular price $1.25.

$1.00—Axminster Carpet; assortment of colors; made, laid and lined; regular price $1.50.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.
(INCORPORATED.)
IN CONNECTION WITH JAMES McCREERY & CO., NEW YORK.

SEABOARD CARS IN COURT CUSTODY

LEVIED UPON BY WASHINGTON PRODUCE MERCHANTS.

WORK ON JACKSONVILLE SHOPS AND TERMINALS STOPPED.

PLANS CALL FOR $4,000,000.

Washington, Jan. 3.—Most of the cars of the Seaboard Air Line Railroad Company in the District of Columbia were to-night levied upon and placed in the custody of the United States Marshal to insure the payment of $4,540.17, on account of goods claimed to have been sold to the railroad company by Hoover & Denham, produce merchants of this city. Suit to recover this amount was brought in the District Supreme Court yesterday, at which time the safe and office fixtures in the company's offices in this city were seized. An attachment was levied upon the rolling stock at a late hour to-day after an unfruitful effort to get from the receivers a full security for payment of the claim.

Attorneys for the road have recommended to the receivers a plan which, it is probable, will result in the cancelling of the attachment made on the property.

* * *

Work on New Shops Stopped.

Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 3.—Pending an adjustment of the receivership question of the Seaboard Air Line railroad, all construction work on the new shops and terminal facilities here has been suspended. This throws 300 men temporarily out of employment. The work under way here will cost, when completed, something like $4,000,000. It is stated that work will be resumed just as soon as pending litigation is satisfactorily settled.

Troops Leave Goldfield.

Goldfield, Nev., Jan. 3.—Seven companies of United States troops, under command of Col. Reynolds, left Goldfield to-day by special train, bound for their respective California posts. The troops remaining in camp, about 135 men, have been divided into two companies. Capt. William H. Wassall and Lieut. Goodwell will be in command.

Victim of Appendicitis.

Richmond, Ky., Jan. 3.—News was received here to-day that Paul Goodloe, aged twenty-three years, died of appendicitis while visiting his sister at Washington. He was a resident of this county, and left here Christmas day.

FEELS THE DISEASE COMING ON AGAIN

BRYAN PRACTICALLY ANNOUNCES HIS CANDIDACY FOR PRESIDENCY.

Nacogdoches, Tex., Jan. 3.—William Jennings Bryan to-day practically announced his candidacy for the presidency when he addressed, for a few moments, a crowd from the balcony of a hotel. He came here to fill a lecture date for a woman's club, but the people insisted that he talk of politics. He spoke of the Republican party in about the usual manner of recent speeches and concluded with these statements:

"We have now passed from the valley of the shadow of death, and in passing out we see the Republicans just emerging into the valley, and if they have as hard a time as we had we are likely to see some fun.

"Those of you who may never have an opportunity to hear a real live President of the United States can at least say now that you heard one speak who on two different occasions cherished the delusion that he was going to be a real live President, and he feels the disease coming on again."

"ENDLESS CHAIN" SYSTEM OF NOTES

GOVERNMENT EVIDENCE IN THE CASE AGAINST BANKER WALSH.

Chicago, Jan. 3.—Substantiation of the "endless chain" system which figured in the Government's case against John R. Walsh, was given to-day by J. N. Falthorn, former vice president of the Chicago and Alton railroad, a witness for the defenses. Falthorn and Walsh formed a syndicate in 1900 to take over the Wisconsin and Michigan railroad. On cross-examination, Mr. Falthorn admitted that he secured some of the certificates of stock in the syndicate, but that he did not pay any money therefor. Instead, he gave a note for $50,000 to the Chicago National Bank. When the note fell due it was canceled and paid with another note. It was brought out through the witness that first-mortgage bonds of the railroad to the extent of 905,000 were bought by the syndicate at twenty-five cents on the dollar, and that some of them were sold to the Chicago National Bank at ninety-five cents on the dollar.

Among other witnesses W. W. Whitney, president of the Southern Indiana Coal Company, and A. E. Dickinson, vice president of the Bedford Quarries Company, gave testimony indicating a prosperous condition of the enterprises with which they were identified under the management of Mr. Walsh.

IMPROVEMENT OF STATE'S SCHOOLS

Will Be Sought Through Legislative Appropriation.

Development Association Committee Has Plans.

Will Not Require Additional Cent In Taxes.

ADDRESS TO LEGISLATURE.

Richmond, Ky., Jan. 3.—[Special.]—The conversion of State College at Lexington into a great University of Kentucky and the improvement and enlargement of the two State Normal Schools have been agreed upon by a committee appointed at the last State Development Convention as the object of special legislation which will be urged of the coming General Assembly. It is pointed out by the committee that there is enough money in the State's treasury now to meet the wants of these institutions and to furnish the State Capitol without the levying of an additional cent of taxation.

The committee appointed consists of regents of the three State schools or men directly interested in their advancement. After a visit to each of the three, State College at Lexington, the Eastern Kentucky Normal School at Richmond and the Western Kentucky Normal School at Bowling Green, and a close inspection of the facilities and accommodations of each, the committee has prepared an address to the members of the coming General Assembly. This address, which follows, outlines the aims of the committee, the needs of the three institutions and the plan to secure State aid and asks the support of each member. The plans and recommendations of the committeemen are approved and concurred in by the officers of the institutions concerned and steps will be taken immediately to prepare and arrange for the introduction of bills in the Legislature which will give the three schools the aid they need and want:

Dec. 31, 1907.—To the Honorable Members of the Senate and House of Representatives of Kentucky.—Gentlemen: During the meeting of the State Development Association, held at Louisville, Ky., in November, 1907, there was a conference held of the officials and friends of the State College and of the two State Normal Schools of Kentucky, and the undersigned were appointed a committee representing these institutions, to examine them with a view of determining their needs and uniting the friends of education in Kentucky in one common effort to secure from the next General Assembly legislation looking to the betterment of these institutions, and also of our common schools.

On that committee the undersigned, W. T. Lafferty, of Cynthiana; Tibbis Carpenter, Scottsville, and C. M. Terrill, of Bedford, were appointed for the State College; J. A. Sullivan, of Richmond, and P. W. Grinstead, of Covington, were appointed for the Eastern Kentucky Normal School, and J. W. Potter, of Bowling Green, and H. K. Cole, of Owensboro, for the Western Kentucky Normal School.

* * *

Schools Crowded and Inadequate.

We, as members of this committee, visited the State College and both Normal Schools, and have given the matter submitted to us our careful consideration. We found all these schools crowded and the accommodations, both in equipment and buildings, wholly inadequate. Indeed, at the two Normal Schools there is practically no equipment worthy of the name. The dormitories for boys and girls at all of them are insufficient. Four and even five pupils are sometimes crowded into the same room and are compelled to bunk one above the other. The class rooms in many instances are too small, dark and unsanitary.

The people of Richmond and Bowling Green donated to the State of Kentucky the properties on which the two Normal Schools are located, and which properties at each point are estimated to be worth about $150,000. The State, under an act of the last General Assembly, appropriated only $5,000 toward the equipment and repair of each of these properties.

It would be out of place in the compass of this circular to undertake to point out specifically the various pressing needs of the State College, and of the two Normal Schools. These will be presented to you later. We invite an inspection by you or by your committees appointed for that purpose. We assure you they will be surprised, as we are, at how much is absolutely necessary to be done in order to properly equip these schools and to provide suitable accommodations for their present and rapidly increasing demands.

* * *

Plan of Legislation Agreed On.

It is with pleasure that we state the undersigned committee representing these institutions have unanimously agreed upon a plan of needed legislation, and a bill or bills to that effect will be introduced, and we sincerely hope they will receive your hearty co-operation and support.

It has been agreed that State College should be converted into a great State University, and that the State normal schools should be made more efficient instruments for promoting popular education, as they were designed to do. In order to do this our laws must be amended and liberal appropriations must be made out of the State Treasury.

Kentucky is among the last of the States and Territories of the Union to establish a State College or normal schools. Our State is at present, and for some time past has been, making commendable progress, but the last Federal census revealed a condition of illiteracy in our State which should not have existed, and which our people have determined shall be removed as speedily as possible. According to this census, in the descending scale of illiteracy and on the basis of the whole population, Kentucky is 37; on the basis of white population—the Kentucky darkey being better educated than other Southern darkeys—Kentucky is 42; eliminating the foreigner and on the basis of the native white population, Kentucky is 43; on the basis of the native white voter of native white parentage, Kentucky is 49, leaving, of all the States and Territories—including Hawaii—only North Carolina, Louisiana and New Mexico lower in the scale than we.

* * *

Propitious Time For Improvement.

Our people are interested in education as never before in our history. The times are propitious for perfecting our laws; for improving our common schools and making adequate appropriations for our State educational institutions.

We are reliably informed that on the convening of the next General Assembly there will be an unappropriated surplus in the State Treasury of about three quarters of a million dollars after deducting the unexpended appropriation made for the completion of the new State Capitol building.

Kentucky is fortunate in having on hand without collecting or levying any additional tax, more than enough surplus to convert her State College into a real university; to properly equip such university and her two normal schools; to provide adequate buildings and accommodations for pupils who may desire to attend these institutions, to the end that they may meet the educational needs of the hour and be worthy of the State and age in which we live.

In behalf of these institutions, and the boys and girls of Kentucky, who are thirsting for education, we invite—as we know we shall receive—your hearty support of wise and liberal legislation. Respectfully, W. T. Lafferty, chairman; Tibbis Carpenter, C. M. Terrill, J. A. Sullivan, P. W. Grinstead, J. W. Potter, A. K. Cole.

Farmers Have Fierce Fight.

Harrodsburg, Ky., Jan. 3.—[Special.]—Erastus Hicks was assaulted by James Baker this morning with a grubbing hoe and perhaps fatally wounded, at Hicks Bend. Hicks was struck a powerful blow over the head with the hoe, which rendered him unconscious for several hours. The two men are farmers and live on adjoining places.

INDICTMENT AGAINST DR. HARRIS BY GRAND JURY.

Attorney J. L. Richardson Charges Him With False Swearing In Taking Warrant Against Him.

At the instance of J. L. Richardson, the Republican Insurgent Councilman, Dr. C. L. Harris was made the subject of an indictment charging false swearing, which was returned by the grand jury yesterday. The indictment sets forth that Dr. Harris wrongfully swore out a warrant against Mr. Richardson, accusing him of disorderly conduct. This warrant was to the effect that Mr. Richardson had been guilty of interfering with several persons in Portland who had been injured in a street car accident. Mr. Richardson yesterday morning applied to Joseph M. Huffaker, Commonwealth's Attorney, to be allowed to go before the grand jury with his complaint. The indictment then followed. Yesterday afternoon Mr. Richardson said that the whole proceeding against him was actuated by the spite-work of certain Republican politicians whose names he declined to divulge. He indignantly denied that he had been on any ambulance-chasing the night of December 31, when, according to Dr. Harris' warrant, his offense is supposed to have been committed.

FUNERAL SERVICES OF DONALD MACPHERSON

THIS AFTERNOON AT WARREN MEMORIAL CHURCH.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATES PALLBEARERS.

SCOTTISH SOCIETY TRIBUTE.

The funeral services of Donald Macpherson, a widely-known citizen and president of the Board of Fire Underwriters, who died Thursday, will be held at 2 o'clock this afternoon at the Warren Memorial Presbyterian church. The burial will be in Cave Hill cemetery.

The pallbearers have been selected from among the members of the Board of Fire Underwriters, the Library Board and the church of which he was a member.

The pallbearers are as follows:

Active—James A. Leach, George F. Meldrum, Logan C. Murray, Robert W. Brown, W. W. Boomer, Arthur G. Langham, S. G. Holt and Henry Strater.

Honorary—James Davidson, H. E. Warren, W. I. McNair, W. R. Belknap, Col. M. B. Belknap, David H. Wilson, J. E. Coleman, Stephen Jones, J. C. Parker, H. B. Tileston, Col. Andrew Cowan, L. P. Davidson John Alexander, O. F. Meldrum, Everett Miller, Col. Bennett H. Young, N. M. Uri, Gen. John B. Castleman, Howard Hunter, John J. Barrett, A. L. Shyrock, J. W. E. Bayly, J. F. Carpenter, R. C. Kinkead, D. P. Bennett and W. H. Byers.

The Scottish Society of Louisville met yesterday and adopted appropriate resolutions on the death of Donald Macpherson, who was a former president of the society.

A Tribute.

The following resolutions were adopted by the Louisville Board of Fire Underwriters at a special meeting, held January 3, to take suitable action upon the death of its president, Donald Macpherson, viz.:

Never before has this board been called upon to mourn the death of an abler president, a more impartial presiding officer, a wiser counsellor, a truer friend.

Day by day we have watched the progress of his disease, most earnestly hoping that the skill of his physicians would succeed in arresting it and restore him to our companionship and be again occupy that chair which he so honored. But, alas, it was not so to be, and never again will that dignified form grace these rooms.

May we not fancy that when he entered the gates of the "Upper Sanctuary" there was great rejoicing over the coming of one so distinguished for integrity, uprightness and scorn of everything mean and unworthy—virtues which ever elicited our highest admiration while he was with us? In the life and character of Mr. Macpherson this board has a rich legacy which we shall treasure while memory lasts. How our ambition should be stimulated to follow his example that when we shall be called away we, too, may cause a sense of personal sorrow in each heart and create a void like that which fills each breast to-day.

Mr. Macpherson had passed the three-score and ten limit, and until seized with this last illness he was exceptionally vigorous in mind and body—"his eye was undimmed and his natural force unabated." Could our affectionate regard and admiration have kept him he would have for many more years presided over our deliberations with the dignity and skill we all so greatly admired.

He was a man possessed of the highest intellectual attainments, largely self-cultured, a most discriminating reader, and withal as well-rounded a character as one but rarely meets. Had not a commercial life compelled his attention, he could have shone in the literary world both in prose and poetry. Every instinct of his nature was refined and noble. Those of us admitted into intimacy rejoice in bearing testimony that he combined the manliness of a man with the gentleness of a woman.

There is mourning in each of our hearts to-day, and as we lay this imperfect tribute on his bier we are somewhat cheered with the hope that some sweet day we shall meet him again "Up There."

W. W. BOOMER, Secretary.

AT THE CHURCHES.

Presbyterian.

Warren Memorial Presbyterian church, Fourth avenue and Broadway. The Rev. Henry E. Dosker will preach at 11 a. m. Subject, "A True Hero." 7:30 p. m., union communion service at Fourth-avenue Presbyterian church.

* * *

Unitarian.

Church of The Messiah, Fourth and York streets. William H. Ramsay, minister. Service at 11 a. m. Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. Subject of sermon, "The Progress of Mankind Onward and Upward Forever."

Flower Mission Report.

[Communicated.]

There were 100 members at the missionary rooms this week. We were to have had a memorial service for Mrs. Susan M. Warner, our president for so many years. She would have been eighty years old the first day of January. The failure of our minister to come, on account of sickness, postponed the service. The ladies took charge of the meeting. We have had very little sent in this week. Kirby's five and ten-cent store sent us a great lot of toys, which were given to the mothers for their children. Mrs. Mary M. Todd sent $25. Few flowers were received, but we thank the following florists; A. R. Baumer, F. Walker, Mrs. C. W. Reimers. A baby buggy is much needed by a poor mother. We need clothing of any kind and shoes. Send mail or money to 1507 Brook street, bundles to 720 Second street.

Tube Rose Club Incorporates.

The Tube Rose Club filed articles of incorporation yesterday, declaring that its object is to take care of its sick members and bury its dead. The maximum debt is $1,000 and the incorporators are Sam Geffen, Alonzo Sears and Lewis K. Crawford.

COMPOSERS LEAD

War On Cheap Music In Copyright Fight.

MANUFACTURERS OF MACHINES AGAINST THEM.

STRUGGLE AHEAD BEFORE COMMITTEE ON PATENTS.

THE MARSHALLS MAY REMAIN.

Washington, Jan. 3.—[Special.]—The desks of Senators and Representatives are covered with letters from piano houses, piano player establishments, managers of stores that handle graphophones and various mechanical instruments for the reproduction of music and also from leading composers and others interested in music composition.

Never before, according to evidence at the Capitol, was the music world so stirred up and at war in a factional way as now. The trouble is over the copyright bill which promises to become an extremely lively issue after the recess.

Manufacturers of all sorts of mechanical instruments for the reproduction of music and the stores and establishments dealing in them are on one side of the controversy, and the composers, led by such figures as Victor Herbert and Sousa are on the other. The composers are contending that the protection of copyright should be extended over their compositions when they are reproduced by any mechanical contrivance. The manufacturers and dealers in the mechanical instruments oppose this stand.

The composers are urging the Kittredge Copyright Bill, which would make the copyright provisions as broad as they want them. The opposition favors the Smoot-Currier bill, which would not extend copyright over music that was reproduced by piano players and other mechanical contrivances.

Letters on each side of the controversy are coming to the Capitol in large numbers from all parts of the United States. After the recess, the Committees on Patents will have hearings, at which, among others leading composers and prominent figures in the world of music will be present.

* * *

End To Quick-Riches.

C. R. Fagley, a green grocer in New York, had a profitable venture on the side until the Post-office Department threw him down and took it away from him. He operated what he called "the Insiders' Information Bureau," which sent tips on the races to the faithful. Fagley's scheme was a sure winner, and has been used thousands of times before, but always seems to work until the authorities wake up. He sent tips to anyone who would agree to pay him the winnings on a dollar's worth of the bet. By sending out the names of all the likely, and some of the unlikely horses in every race, he couldn't lose. Richard Delaney, an undertaker, and Frank Newsome, a turf follower, were associated with the green grocer. The Post-office Department, acting on information obtained by an inspector, has issued a fraud order, which has restricted Mr. Fagley's financial operations to his regular business of green groceries.

* * *

Wait and See, Says Bourne.

"Senator Bourne, there is a horrible story on the rounds that you have forsaken your 'second elective idea' and that you have concluded to accept the final statement of the President that nothing can force him to accept another nomination of his party for President. What is there in it?"

"Not a thing in the world," was the prompt answer of the Oregon Senator. "Just wait sixty days and watch developments in that time. You will probably see that the people will begin to demand what I have predicted they would do—that the President must take another nomination."

Senator Bourne called on the President with some constituents. He has held on to the second elective or third-term proposition, regardless of the fact that everybody else has gotten onto one of the other band wagons.

* * *

Marshalls Will Not Be Retired.

The President and Secretary Taft to-day discussed informally the cases of those army officers who were recommended for retirement owing to their inability to make good on the horseback riding test, and while no conclusion has been reached, the indications are that the two Marshalls, Col. James M., of the Jeffersonville depot, and Col. William L., in charge of river and harbor work in New York, will be allowed to serve out their time on the active list.

Col. Marshall, of the Quartermaster's Department, retires for age on May 21; Col. Marshall, of the Engineers' Corps, the following June. The latter is a native of Kentucky.

* * *

The Brownsville affair will be one of the early subjects for the Senate to consider. The Military Affairs Committee will meet Thursday, at which time it is hoped to conclude its work. Senators Foraker and Bulkeley will sign the minority report.

* * *

The campaign for prohibition in the District of Columbia will be formally opened next Monday night at a monster mass-meeting. Representative Sims, of Tennessee, will be among the speakers.

* * *

Private Walter S. VanWrinkle, of the Hospital Corps, stationed at the Louisville recruiting station, 514 West Jefferson street, has been ordered to Fort Thomas.

WANT MAIL SERVICE FOR INTERURBAN LINES

LEXINGTON AND ADJOINING CITIES JOIN IN PETITION

TO POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT FOR ITS ESTABLISHMENT.

CLAIM BUSINESS NECESSITY.

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 3.—[Special.]—The business men of Lexington and the adjoining cities which are connected by interurban railways have prepared a petition to the Post-office Department, asking that a mail service be established over the interurban lines. The petition, which will be forwarded to the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, is as follows:

"We, the undersigned merchants, manufacturers, bankers, representing generally the business community of the cities of Lexington, Paris, Versailles, Georgetown and Frankfort, respectfully represent that we believe that the business interests of our respective communities would be materially benefited by having a mail service instituted upon the interurban electric railways connecting our respective cities, and would request that you have such investigation made as is usual respecting the necessity of such service."

The Rev. Thomas McGarvey, son of President J. W. McGarvey, of the Bible College, here, is on a visit to Lexington on his way to Detroit, Mich., where he has accepted a call to the Woodland-avenue Christian church. Mr. McGarvey has been for several years in charge of a church in Warrensburg, Mo., but recently accepted the call to the Detroit church. Mrs. McGarvey is visiting relatives in Bloomfield while her husband is in Lexington.

About 300,000 pounds of loose Burley tobacco were sold at the warehouses here to-day, at prices ranging from five to twenty cents, averaging about ten cents a pound.

James Ray, a well-known carpenter of this city, fell from a stable on which he was at work on East Short street this afternoon, and received injuries which may prove fatal.

In the case of Houston Bell, colored, against the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company, in the Circuit Court this morning, the jury brought in a verdict for the defendant, after only six hours' deliberation. Bell alleged in his petition that while he was working as a section hand for the railroad a heavy steel rail fell upon his foot, crushing four of his toes so badly that he was unable to work for six weeks. He asked $1,000 damages.

Articles of incorporation for a new wholesale dry goods and notion house for Lexington were filed to-day. The incorporators are—James A. Dodd, Charles P. Dodd, William J. Dodd and J. Emmet Graves. The corporation is capitalized at $15,000, being divided into 150 shares at the par value of $100 per share. Of the shares already subscribed the Dodds have seventeen shares each and Mr. Graves twenty-five.

While cleaning an oats roller machine at his place of business, at 436 South Broadway, to-day, Calvert Roszell, senior member of the firm of Roszell Bros., caught his right hand in the rollers, and it was so badly crushed that it was found necessary to amputate it.

ANNUAL MEET OF NATIONAL GUARD

IMPORTANT MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED.

WAR DEPARTMENT WILL BE WELL REPRESENTED.

ACTION UNDER THE DICK LAW.

Washington, Jan. 3.—Important results in the way of legislation are expected to follow the annual meeting of the National Guard Association of the United States at Boston from the 13th to the 16th instant, inclusive. The War Department has shown its appreciation of the meeting by the character of its representation, having designated Assistant Secretary Oliver, Brig. Gen. George B. Davis, Brig. Gen. W. W. Witherspoon and Col. E. M. Weaver to represent the army. The most important business to be transacted will be that prepared in advance by the Executive Committee, headed by Gen. Drain, and mainly devoted to a consideration of the changes to be made in the law resulting from the expiration of the five-year period allotted by the Dick law, for bringing the National Guard into conformity with the regular army.

Another matter of importance to the regular army is the effort to be made to increase the extent to which National Guard shall co-operate with the regular troops in the coast defense.

In the absence of a regular army reserve it is deemed important that the States should be encouraged to promptly assign a certain portion of their militia organization to coast defense work, and this proposition will be strongly urged upon the National Guard Association. It is for this reason that the Adjutant Generals of Oregon, Washington and California are coming to Washington in advance of the meeting of the board for the promotion of rifle practice January 10, and of the Boston meeting of the National Guard, to both of which they are delegates. The joint maneuvers and drills on the Pacific coast last summer revealed some points of weakness in the general plans, of which the State officials are thoroughly cognizant, and they have made an appointment with Assistant Secretary Oliver and Col. Weaver, who was in personal charge of the execution of plans for the joint drills, in order to discuss means of betterment before the meeting at Boston, which is expected to recommend to Congress legislation of interest to the Pacific slope.

TWICE WEDDED SHE MAKES ANOTHER VENTURE.

Charles Wilson, a steam fitter, and Mrs. Mary E. Curry, who conducts a lodging house at 120 West Walnut street, both of Louisville, eloped to Jeffersonville late Thursday night and were married by Magistrate James S. Keigwin. The groom is a native of Columbus, Ind. A former wife died in 1902. The bride was born in Mt. Vernon, O., and this is her third marriage, both of her former husbands having died, the last one on February 16, 1905. Her maiden name was Reynolds.

William S. Gillis, a farmer, and Miss Estella Sherwood, both of whom are residents and natives of Anderson county, Kentucky, were married in Jeffersonville by Magistrate Keigwin. The groom was born March 12, 1883, and the bride on July 20, 1887. The affidavit was made by Miss Nora Jones.

RIVER AND WEATHER.

LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE OF LOUISVILLE.

Latitude, 38° 15'. Longitude, 85° 45' West From Greenwich.

Reports of maximum temperature and precipitation for the twenty-four hours ended January 3, 1908:

Stations.	Temp.	Pre.	Stations.	Temp.	Pre.
Abilene	56	.01	Memphis	56	.00
Amarillo	44	.12	Modena	46	.00
Atlanta	60	.00	Montgomery	62	.00
Bismarck	40	.00	Nashville	50	.00
Cairo	48	.01	New Orleans	64	.00
Cincinnati	42	.00	New York	36	.00
Charlotte	56	.00	North Platte	48	.00
Chattanooga	56	.00	Oklahoma	48	.52
Chicago	40	.00	Omaha	52	.00
C'p's Christi	70	T.	Palestine	60	.00
Davenport	42	T.	Pittsburg	40	.00
El Paso	52	.04	San Antonio	62	.06
Fort Smith	50	.12	Shreveport	60	.00
Galveston	60	T.	St. Louis	48	.04
Indianapolis	40	.00	St. Paul	40	.00
Jacksonville	64	.00	Vicksburg	64	.01
Kansas City	48	.06	Washington	40	.00
Little Rock	50	T.	Yellowstone Park	30	.01
Marquette	30	.00			

T.—Trace rainfall.

SEMI-DAILY OBSERVATIONS.

[Official.] Louisville, Jan. 3, 1908.

	7 a. m.	7 p. m.
Barometer	30.43	30.28
Temperature	31	46
Dew point	30	33
Relative humidity	92	61
Wind velocity	2	6
State of weather	Cloudy	Cloudy

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION.

Constants and Normals.

[Official.] Louisville, Jan. 3, 1908.

Maximum temperature	49
Minimum temperature	31
Mean temperature	40
Normal	36
Departure for day	+4
Departure for month	+18
Departure since March 1	−93
Prevailing winds	Southeasterly
Mean barometer	30.36
Mean relative humidity	76
Character of day	Partly cloudy
Total precipitation	0
Normal	.11
Departure for day	−.11
Departure for month	−.28
Departure since March 1	−3.09

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS REPORTED YESTERDAY.

Activity In Market Shown By Deeds Recorded In Courthouse.

A. C. Reverman to Mary Feldhouse, lots 6 and 24, Feldhouse add.	$1
W. O. Hays to Monongahela Consolidated Coal and Coke Company, 35 feet, south side of Fulton street, 165 feet east of Poplar	1,000
J. C. Kast to Conrad Kast, 20 feet, south side of Madison street, 60 feet east of Fifteenth	
F. B. Arnett to Commonwealth Realty Company, lots 17 and 18, block 2, Highland Park	1
B. Bernheim to E. A. Richardson, 40 feet, east side of Second street, 691 feet north of Burnett	1
Home Building Company to Elsie Mayer, 33 feet, southeast side of Edgeland, 177 10-12 feet southwest of Baxter	1,500
A. Ellison to Jahre Behm, 25 feet, northeast side of Charles street, 145 feet east of Kreiger	900
Charles Bohmer to Monongahela Consolidated Coal and Coke Company, 136½ feet, north side of Geiger, 126 feet east of Campbell	1
J. W. Barr to E. H. Richter, lots 4 and 5, block 2, Bonnycastle	1,650
Anna M. P. Farmsley to William Kalmey, one-half interest in fifteen acres	1
Monongahela C. C. and C. Co. to River Land Co., all realty owned by grantor in Louisville	1
Casper Seibel to Berry Land Company, lots 20 and 21, block 35, Jacob add	167

RIVER, BUSINESS AND WEATHER.

The river was on a stand last night with 7.5 feet on the falls, 9.7 feet in the canal and 25.4 feet at the locks. Business on the wharf was dull. The weather was partly cloudy and pleasant.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

City of Cincinnati, Capt. Lindenburn, for Cincinnati, at 5 p. m....Tarascon, Capt. Howard, for Evansville, at 4 p. m.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

City of Cincinnati, from and to Cincinnati....Tell City, from and to Evansville.

DRIFTWOOD.

The Helen M. Gould will resume her place in the Louisville and Carrollton trade on Monday. She has been laid up on account of dull trade during the holidays....The Charley Brown arrived from Pittsburg with a tow of coal and returned to Pittsburg with a tow of empties at 5 p. m....The Tell City did not get in until late last night on account of fogs. She was scheduled to leave at 10 o'clock last night....J. Henry Hoertz still retains his place as Wharfmaster, although he has been requested to resign. He is keeping the wharf in good condition....There was little doing on the wharf yesterday except for the passing of the towboats for New Orleans. The Sprague got away at 1 o'clock in the morning for New Orleans. It has not yet been decided whether any more coal will be sent South on the present rise. There are several tows due here from Pittsburg to-day, but on account of the heavy fogs it is doubtful if they will get in on time....The Tarascon will be the Evansville packet at 4 o'clock this afternoon....The Louisville and Cincinnati packets are doing a very fair business for the beginning of the new year. Supt. Fuller is confident that during the new year merchants will divide their shipments and not give all to the railroads....J. A. McCann, a well-known pilot, formerly with Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company, now pilot on the Search, a Government tender, was operated on at the St. Joseph's Infirmary yesterday afternoon for rupture. He withstood the operation well and is doing as well as could be expected. Mr. McCann has recently been stationed at Memphis.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Pittsburg, Jan. 3.—[Special.]—After a continuous shipping stage lasting several days after the supply of coal was exhausted, it looks as though the rivers were to fall too low to send out coal. There was 9.5 feet at Davis Island dam to-night and falling. The Government engineers will utilize a low-water spell to finish the work on the dams of the upper Ohio. Work on the Springdale dam is being continued, and the big wall is being filled in. The Iron Age was sent out to-day with a tow, and the Ed Roberts will be sent out to-morrow if there is sufficient water. This will probably be the last coal shipment until the next rise. About one tow each day has been sent out while the water lasted.

Wheeling, Jan. 3.—River 12 feet 6 inches and falling.

Cincinnati, O., Jan. 3.—[Special.]—At 6 p. m. to-day Ohio river at Cincinnati was 27 feet 3 inches and rising. Fair. Departures of packets from Cincinnati were: Courier for Maysville, Kentucky for Madison, City of Louisville for Louisville. Packets due Saturday are; Tacoma from Pomeroy, Lizzie Bay from Madison, City of Cincinnati from Louisville. Steamer Tacoma leaves Saturday for Charleston. Packet Lizzie Bay leaves for Madison Saturday, 5 p. m. Packet City of Cincinnati leaves for Louisville Saturday.

Madison, Ind., Jan. 3.—[Special.]—River 23.2 feet, stationary. Cloudy and threatening rain.

Evansville, Jan. 3.—[Special.]—The steamer Belmont, plying in the Wabash river trade, was to-day sold by S. A. Jordan to Davis & Ziegler, the terms being private. The boat will be used for towing corn.

Cairo, Jan. 3.—River 26.8; rising; rose .9. Cloudy. Arrived: Pittsburg, Louisville, 4 p. m. Departed: John N. Macomb, St. Louis, 3 p. m.; Pittsburg, New Orleans, 4 p. m.

Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 3.—[Special.]—River 17.7 feet, a rise of 2 tenths in twenty-four hours. The Peters Lee arrived from St. Louis and returns to-morrow. The snagboat H. G. Wright departed for Natchez. The towboat W. W. O'Neil has succeeded in getting her tow afloat at Cordova, having grounded there last Monday, and will start South to-morrow.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York, Jan. 3.—Arrived: Steamer Estonia, Libau and Rotterdam. Sailed: Steamer Pannonia, Liverpool.

Boston, Jan. 3—Arrived: Steamer Canopic, Genoa and Naples.

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 3.—Arrived: Steamer Pomeranian, London for St. John, N. B.

St. Johns, N. F., Jan. 3.—Arrived: Steamer Mongolian, Glasgow via Liverpool for Halifax and Philadelphia.

Cape Race, N. F., Jan. 3.—Steamer Furnessia, Glasgow and Moville for New York, in communication with the Marconi station, 150 miles east at noon. Probably dock at 3 p. m. Monday.

Liverpool, Jan. 2.—Arrived: Steamer Saxonia, Boston.

London, Jan. 3.—Sailed: Steamer Cestrian, New York.

Smyrna, Dec. 27.—Arrived: Steamer Moraitis, New York via Naples.

Liverpool, Jan. 3.—Arrived: Steamer Caledonian, Boston for Manchester.

Hamburg, Jan. 3.—Arrived: Steamer Pennsylvania, New York.

Queenstown, Jan. 3.—Arrived: Steamer Baltic, New York for Liverpool, and proceeded without communicating, owing to rough weather.

Liverpool, Jan. 3.—Sailed: Steamer Ionian, St. John, N. B.

St. John, N. B., Jan. 3.—Arrived: Steamer Empress of Britain, Liverpool. Sailed: Steamers Tunisian, Liverpool; Lake Michigan, London and Antwerp.

Lizard, Jan. 3.—Steamer New York, from New York for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Southampton, was 260 miles west at 11 p. m.; will reach Plymouth 2 p. m. Saturday.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE— INVESTMENT PROPERTY. An independent income is a great source of satisfaction. We have been collecting rent for the past 8 years on 3 pieces of adjacent residence property in the West End which we now offer for sale at a sacrifice. We are in a position to recommend this property, as it hasn't been idle for years and produces a rental of $1,002 annually. It is in a factory neighborhood, that will always keep it rented. Make us an offer. O. S. KLINE, BASYE & CO., 520 W. Jefferson st. Main 535. Home 535.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—$75 buys largest talking machine, 39 records, silver stand, two large horns, latest; cost $150. MELROSE MENDEL, 539 Second st. Call evenings or before 9 a. m.

FOR SALE—Cypher's incubator; improved 1906 pattern; 360-egg size. J. H. THIERMAN, Highland Park. Home phone 6317—2.

FOR SALE—New lot of globes, gold fish, etc., at reasonable prices. C. B. THOMPSON, 632 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Flat, 3 rooms, furnished complete; cheap. 707 Second, 2d floor.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Stores Nos. 133-137 W. Jefferson, 2 stores with rooms above; stable. In the retail produce locality. WM. T. SUMMERS, agent, 416 Fifth street.

FOR RENT— If you are looking for a home to rent in either a large or small house, call and examine my large lists of "For Rents." I have made the rental business a specialty, and my list is being renewed constantly, so that you can surely find what you want. Houses of medium rent in Louisville are very scarce, so if you see anything advertised, call and examine it at once. BRUNER, Rent Agent, 355 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—3 rooms, with city water, on Lyons ave.; $10. Three-room cottage, nice yard, Highland Park, on Second-st. cars; $8. Four-room cottage, Beechmont; convenient to Second or Fourth-st. cars; $14. City water furnished. TERRY & TICE, 823 Paul Jones Bldg. Phones—Main 477 A; Home 1037.

FOR RENT—By TERRY & TICE, 823 Paul Jones building: 421 W. St. Catherine, one cozy, well-located, modern 3-room flat; $25. 425 W. St. Catherine, modern, 2-story brick, 6 rooms, bath, furnace; $40.

FOR RENT—Nice frame cottage, 4 rooms, 1433 Hull st., $10.

FOR RENT—APARTMENTS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Charming modern apartment of 6 rooms and bath; all conveniences; in southern part of the city. Address M 153, this office.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Two rooms, nicely furnished; gentlemen preferred; telephone service. 932 Second st.

FOR RENT—Very desirable front room with all conveniences. Third, near York. Tel. 5322.

FOR RENT—Two modern furnished rooms. 420 W. St. Catherine.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Rooms for young men, unfurnished, at 817 Fourth ave., just south of Broadway, the handsome home of the late Capt. W. F. Norton. The State Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association have offices in this building, and have reserved a number of choice rooms, with all conveniences, especially suitable for young men. For further information apply on the premises or telephone South 1308.

FOR RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT— SHELBY COUNTY FARM. 300 acres, 2½ miles from Shelbyville; running water; cisterns, barns for hay, cattle and tobacco; 50 acres corn land, about 40 acres wheat or oats, balance woodland and grass. On turnpike road; house about 200 yards from station on electric road. Rent $3 per acre. Negotiable notes, 3, 6 and 9 months at $300 each. THE LOUISVILLE TRUST CO., Real Estate Dept.

FOR RENT—Beautiful front office room, with gas and electric light, heat and janitor service furnished; suitable for doctor, dentist, insurance, dressmaking, etc.; on the second floor of the John Bacon building, 551 Fourth ave. Apply on the premises to H. H. AULENBROCK & CO., room 8.

FOR RENT — To dairymen, large cow barn with acreage attached, and 5-room cottage at city limits on Brownsboro road. J. G. JARVIS, near Crescent Hill. Cumberland telephone East 448.

FOR RENT—Office 413 W. Market st., 2d floor; also fixtures for sale. Apply above address.

BOARDING—Private family; large room; every convenience. 1031 Second st.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY? If you are, Patronize the "OLD RELIABLE" KENTUCKY LOAN CO. All we ask is that you give us an opportunity to compare our rates and methods of doing business with those of other companies. 423 Fourth, cor. Green. Over jewelry store. Call, write or 'phone 2495.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE and others upon their own names; without security; cheapest rates; easiest payments; offices in 60 principal cities; save yourself money by getting our terms first. TOLMAN, Room 319 Equitable bldg.

MONEY ON DEMAND. Your financial wants will be supplied quickly, quietly and politely at reasonable cost, if you apply to the FALLS CITY LOAN CO., 407 Fourth st., cor. Jefferson, Second floor.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC. Low Rates—Easy Payments. AMERICAN LOAN CO., 421 W. Jefferson, 2d floor.

IF you need money, get our rates before borrowing elsewhere. WEST END LOAN CO., 1619 W. Market st.

MONEY to loan on salary and furniture. FIDELITY LOAN CO., rooms 1 and 2, 502 Fourth ave.

LOANS—On furniture, pianos, horses, wagons. EAST END LOAN CO., 731 E. Broadway.

BOARDING.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

BOARDING—Well furnished rooms for gentlemen and married couples; good table; all conveniences. 232 E. College.

BOARDING—Furnished room with board. Best of references. 1114 Second st.

LOST.

LOST—Diamond Brooch, Thursday night between Rapp and Kentucky and Shelby and Logan sts. Return to 234 and 236 Sixth st.

AMUSEMENTS.

MARY ANDERSON TWICE DAILY

Klaw & Erlanger's Advanced Vaudeville. THE FOUR BARDS. Dave Lewis. Fred Sosman. The Gaudsmidts. Vasco. Hanvarr & Lee. Alexander & Bertie. NEW ANIMATED PICTURES. Prices—Matinee, 25c and 10c; Evening, 30c, 20c and 10c. Box Seats 50c.

MACAULEY'S—To-night 8:15. Matinee To-day 2:15. RICHARD CARLE Presents Himself and 90 Others in THE SPRING CHICKEN. Prices—Mat. 25c to $1. Night 25c to $1.50. Next—CHECKERS.

MATINEE TO-DAY BEST SEATS 25c MASONIC. And last night, 25, 35, 50, 75c. WHEN KNIGHTHOOD WAS IN FLOWER. Next week: ME, HIM AND I

Matinee TO-DAY 10, 15, 25c. Avenue. And last night, 15, 25, 50c. FROM SING SING TO LIBERTY. Next week: McFADDEN'S FLATS

HOPKINS' VAUDEVILLE. Night 10-20-30c. Daily Mat. 10-15-25c. 8—HIGH-CLASS ACTS—8. Children's Toy Matinee Saturday. Amateur Night Friday.

WONDERLAND THEATER. Algeria's Revenge; Adventures of an Englishman. Ostrich Farm, and other pictures. Vaudeville: Ward and Perry, Dutch and black Face; Eagle Eye, Genuine Indian in War Dance and Song, assisted by Louis Moreen, Spain's Sweet Singer. Admission 5c—718 W. Market—Admission 5c

THE ODEON THEATER. The Great Motion Picture, Cinderella. Other fine Comic Pictures. Sure to please the ladies. Don't fail to see Cinderella. Admission 5c—411 W. Market—Admission 5c

The Seelbach Rathskeller Is Now Open to the Public (Ladies and Gentlemen) Every Evening from 5 to 1. MUSIC. This is one of the show places of the city and must be seen to be appreciated. A la carte service and all kinds of "Delicatessen" constantly on hand. Frank Fehr's and imported Pilsner and Wurzburger on draught.

STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

STRS. CITY OF CINCINNATI and CITY OF LOUISVILLE. For Madison, Carrollton, Cincinnati and Upper Ohio River points at 5 p. m. daily, except Sunday, at 9 a. m., from foot of Third. Phone 141. C. C. FULLER, Supt.

LOUISVILLE AND EVANSVILLE PACKET COMPANY—For Tell City, Owensboro, Evansville and lower Ohio, Steamer Tell City, Monday and Friday; Steamer Tarascon, Wednesday and Saturday, 4 p. m. Wharfboat, Fourth and River. Freight received daily. C. V. WILLIAMS, G. F. and P. A. Both 'Phones, 495-827.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—You to know we are headquarters for matt and Japanese ware; also the air plant that lasts so long. C. B. THOMPSON, Florist, 632 Fourth.

WANTED—Entertainers; young lady and gentleman desire engagement at lodges, receptions, etc.; city or suburbs; terms reasonable. Address O 102, this office.

WANTED—I pay highest prices for feathers, furniture, carpets, stoves. W. SMITH, 113 E. Market. Phones, Main 2056—A., Home 6037.

WANTED—Partner with $2,000 cash to engage in pleasant office business. Address H 173, this office.

WANTED—Teacher for 2 young girls on banjo and guitar. Ad. N 106, this office.

WANTED—AGENTS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Agents' fortune-maker! Wonderful self-working washer; does the washing by itself. Runs automatically by waterworks pressure; saves all the hard work of wash day; new invention; sales unprecedented. Agents wanted who can handle high-class proposition; exclusive territory; $300 to $400 per month. THE EAGLE TOOL CO., sole mfrs., Dept. W, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Agents, to sell lubricating oils, belts, hose, paint, varnish, to factories, mills, stores, threshers, in Indiana and Kentucky outside Louisville. MANUFACTURERS' OIL AND GREASE CO., Cleveland, O.

WANTED—$300 every month selling wonderful 7-piece kitchen set. Send for sworn statement of $12 daily profit; exclusive territory. Outfit free. THOMAS MFG. CO., 554 Jeff st., Dayton, O.

WANTED—SALESMEN.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Two more salesmen. Good position with advancement. 707 W. Jefferson.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—The Navy needs many good men, with or without trades; age limit for mechanics, 21 to 35, pay $25 to $70 a month. Young men without trades may enlist between 17 and 25, as apprentice seamen, and be sent to Navy Training Station for instruction. Pay clear of living expenses and first outfit of uniform. Apply NAVY RECRUITING STATION, Post-office bldg.

WANTED—Are you out of work? Would you take a position or enter into business if you could? Write us your qualifications, inclose 10c and by return mail you will receive expert advice how to get it. It will save you time, money and worry. EXPERT LOCATERS, Dept. 40, Cleveland, O.

WANTED—Linotype machinist-operator who can also set type at case; double magazine machine; steady job, open shop, nine hours. DAMERON-PIERSON CO., Ltd., New Orleans.

WANTED—Detectives; we want good men; oldest secret service in United States; no experience needed; we give full instructions; write to-day. AMERICAN DETECTIVE ASSOCIATION, Indianapolis, Ind.

WANTED—I made $50,000 in five years in the mail order business; began with $5. Anyone can do the work. Send for free booklet; tells how to get started. MANAGER, Box 570, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED—Experienced view caller. Apply 721 Shelby st., Monday morning, between 7 and 8.

WANTED—Experienced man to work on truck farm. Address F 31, this office.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED — Experienced pants maker; none but best need apply. MAYFIELD WOOLEN MILL CLOTHING CO., Frankfort and Story ave.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Situation as clerk or driver by young man 19 years old. Grocery or dry goods preferred. HILDERBRAND, 713 W. Jefferson.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

PARTY wishes to invest with services in good business. Address B 175, this office.

ROOMS FOR RENT—COURIER-JOURNAL OFFICE BUILDING— Unquestionably the best location in Louisville for doctors, dentists, dressmakers, milliners or any business or professional vocation demanding abundance of light and all modern conveniences. Splendid rooms from $20 to $40, including hot and cold water, steam heat, both gases, electric light and power; best of janitor and elevator service and daily publication of tenant's name and business in The Courier-Journal. Every room and spacious corridors freshly painted and papered. Apply Room 16, 3d floor, for space.

FOR SALE Simplex Typesetting Machine. Adjustable 10-point Machine in first-class condition. Must sell at once. For terms apply to W. K. WALL, Mayfield, Ky.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.

Stations, Tenth and Broadway and First and Water streets. City ticket office 418 Fourth Ave and corner Fourth and Main. Both 'Phones 258. *Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. S, Sunday. a Stops at Fourth street on signal. x Stops at Baxter Avenue.

This Company reserves the right to vary from the time shown herein without notice to the public, and does not guarantee schedules.

Union Station, Tenth and Broadway.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and East	* 3:15am	a* 2:25am
Cincinnati and East	a* 8:50am	a* 9:20pm
Cincinnati and East	a* 1:00pm	a* 2:50pm
Cincinnati and East	x a* 5:00pm	xa*11:55am
Mobile and New Orleans	* 9:30pm	* 8:40am
Memphis and Hot Springs	* 9:30pm	* 8:40am
New Orleans and Memphis	* 2:45am	* 2:10am
Nashville and Atlanta	* 3:00pm	*12:50pm
Nashville and Chattanooga	* 8:00am	* 7:10pm
Bowling Green Accommo.	† 5:00pm	†10:00am
Knoxville and Atlanta	* 8:00pm	* 7:50am
Knoxville Mail	* 8:10am	* 6:10pm
Cincinnati, Frankfort and Lexington	xa † 7:25am	xa 11:45am
Frankfort and Lexington	xa † 2:00pm	xa † 7:00pm
Bardstown and Springfield	† 4:30pm	† 8:10am
Bardstown and Springfield	† 8:20am	† 5:45pm
Lebanon and Greensburg	† 5:00pm	†10:00am

Sunday Trains.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Frankfort and Lexington	xa 6:10pm	xa 10:25am
Bowling Green Accommo.	6:10pm	10:55am
Bardstown and Springfield	6:00pm	9:35am
Lebanon and Greensburg	6:30pm	10:00am

From First and Water-Street Station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Frankfort Accommodation	† 2:50pm	† 8:00am
Shelbyville and Bloomfield	* 5:15pm	* 8:20am
Shelbyville and Bloomfield	* 5:00am	* 6:30pm

Through Pullman sleeping car on the 2:45 a. m. train to New Orleans and Memphis, and on the 8 p. m. train to Knoxville and Bristol, and on the 9:30 p. m. train to Memphis and New Orleans.

SUBURBAN LINES TIME TABLES—In effect June 1, 1907.

Louisville and Eastern Railroad—Car leaves Louisville on the half hour for points between Louisville and Lagrange from 6:30 a. m. until 6:30 p. m., then 8, 9, 10 and 11:15 p. m. Leave Lagrange on the hour from 6 a. m. until 7 p. m., then 8:30, 9:30 and 10:30 p. m. Cars between Louisville, Anchorage, Pewee Valley and Beard every thirty minutes from 6 a. m. to 7 p. m., east bound, every hour after until 12 p. m. West bound from 6 a. m. to 8 p. m., every hour after until 11 p. m.

BEARGRASS RAILWAY—Terminal Station, Jefferson st., between Third and Fourth. In effect January 1, 1908.

JEFFERSONTOWN DIVISION—Cars for Jeffersontown leave Terminal Station at 6 and 7 a. m. and fifteen minutes after each hour between the hours of 8:15 a. m. and 9:15 p. m. Cars leave Jeffersontown for Louisville at 6, 7 and 8 a. m. and fifteen minutes after each hour between the hours of 9:15 a. m. and 10:15 p. m.

SALT RIVER DIVISION—Car leaves for Orell at 4:35 and forty-five minutes after each hour between the hours of 5:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. daily. Last car leaves for Orell at 9 p. m. Cars leave Orell for Louisville at 5:35 and forty-five minutes after each hour between the hours of 6:45 a. m. and 8:45 p. m. daily. Last car for Louisville leaves Orell at 10 p. m.

OKOLONA DIVISION—Cars leave for Okolona thirty-five minutes after each hour, between the hours of 5:35 a. m. and 7:35 p. m. daily. Last car for Okolona at 9 p. m. daily. Cars leave Okolona for Louisville fifteen minutes after each hour between the hours of 6:15 a. m. and 8:15 p. m. daily. Last car for Louisville leaves Okolona at 9:45 p. m.

PROSPECT DIVISION—Cars leave for Prospect at 5:32 a. m. and on the hour thereafter until 10 p. m. Cars leave Prospect for Louisville at 6:15 a. m. and 7:15 and on the hour thereafter until 11 p. m.

BARDSTOWN DIVISION—Cars leave city limits at end of East Broadway line at 5:10, 6:05, 7:05, 8:05, 9:05 and 10:20 a. m. and twenty minutes after each hour thereafter until 10:20 p. m. Leave Watterson's Pike (present terminus) returning at 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40 and 9:55 a. m. and fifty-five minutes after each hour thereafter until 10:55 p. m.

Get regular time card from company, showing special Saturday, Sunday and theater cars.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY IN KENTUCKY (Incorporated.)—Seventh Street Station; City Ticket Office 234 Fourth avenue.

N. B.—Following schedule figures published only as information and are not guaranteed.

7:30 a. m. daily—Evansville Express—Evansville, Huntingburg, Rockport, Cannelton and way stations.

10 a. m. daily—St. Louis Special—Evansville, Princeton, Mt. Vernon, Centralia and St. Louis.

5 p. m. daily—Evansville Limited—Huntingburg, Rockport, Cannelton, Evansville and way stations.

10:15 p. m. daily—St. Louis Limited—Princeton, Mt. Vernon, Centralia and St. Louis.

Trains from St. Louis arrive 7:10 a. m. and 5:55 p. m. daily. Trains from Evansville and local stations arrive 12:25 p. m., 5:55 p. m. and 10:58 p. m. daily.

TO FLORIDA AND THE SOUTHEAST. Trains leave Fourth avenue crossing twenty minutes later.

6:30 a. m. daily—Local for Lexington and way stations.

7:50 a. m. daily—Florida Limited—Lexington, Danville, Knoxville, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Southeast and Florida.

4:25 p. m. daily—Lexington, Danville, Georgetown and way stations.

7:45 p. m.—Florida Special—Lawrenceburg, Danville, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Asheville, Atlanta and Southeast.

Trains from Lexington and local stations arrive 9:40 a. m., 6:25 p. m. and 9:25 p. m. Trains from Danville arrive 9:40 a. m., 11:40 a. m. and 9:25 p. m. Trains from the Southeast arrive 9:40 a. m. and 9:25 p. m.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—Seventh St. Depot, Seventh and river. City ticket office, Fourth and Market. Effective Sunday, Dec. 1, 1907.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Memphis and New Orleans	9:40pm	7:50am
Memphis and New Orleans	12:01pm	5:35pm
Paducah and Fulton	7:31am	4:55pm
Central City Accom.	4:00pm	10:30am
Elizabethtown and Hodgenville	7:31am	4:55pm
Elizabethtown and Hodgenville	4:00pm	10:30am
Owensboro	12:01pm	4:55pm
Hopkinsville	12:01pm	5:35pm
California points, through car Tuesdays	9:40pm	5:35pm

All trains run daily, except no Sunday service to Elizabethtown, Hodgenville or Owensboro.

INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE TRACTION CO.—In effect January 2, 1908. Cars leave Louisville for Seymour and intermediate points at 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 and 12:30 a. m., and at 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30 and 8:30, and for Scottsburg at 9:30 and 10:30, and at 11:15 p. m. for Seymour.

Cars make direct connections at Seymour with cars of the I. C. and S. Traction Co., for Indianapolis and intermediate points, also with trains of the B. and O. R. R. and Southern Indiana R. R. for all points east and west of Seymour.

For rates and information see agents and official time table folders in all cars.

LOUISVILLE AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD CO.—

	East.		West.
Lv. Louisville (Sou. Ry.)	7:50am	Arr.	9:10pm
Lv. Versailles (L. & A.)	12:00m	Arr.	5:30pm
Lv. Nicholasville	12:45pm	Arr.	4:45pm
Lv. Richmond	1:40pm	Arr.	3:50pm
Lv. Irvine	2:50pm	Arr.	2:40pm
Arr. Beattyville	4:30pm	Lv.	1:00pm

All trains daily except Sunday.

PERSONAL.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

PERSONAL—Milam's Mineral Water, the great flesh-builder and tonic, is the only thing known that puts flesh on thin people; it will at the same time restore you to a normal condition of health mentally and physically. Sold by T. P. TAYLOR & CO., Druggists (Incorporated.)

PERSONAL—Massage and baths. MISS McCLELLAN, 634 4th. Tel. Main 3539.

BOOKS AND THEIR WRITERS.

Francis Laur's Contribution to Biography

Capable Translation of "The Heart of Gambetta"

This biography has a many-sided interest in that it relates not only much that is new concerning one of the greatest French patriots, and the politics of his time, but it shows how that patriot was influenced and inspired by a remarkable woman. It seems the part of greatness to be capable of a single absorbing love that dominates a life time, yet the men who have loved but one woman are to be soon counted. Most of the great have seemed to defy conventionality and let feeling blow where it listeth; the few who have kept faithful to one love shine forth. Whether the object were really worthy or endowed with imaginary worth, the faithful love of woman has influenced the career and inspired to high thought and work some of the finest natures of the world.

Francis Laur, the author of this volume, was one of Gambetta's most reliable aids in the organization of that defense that helped to make the French Republic. The letters he gives in this volume were first printed in the Revue de Paris. M. Laur states that during the ten years of Gambetta's union with Leonie Leon he wrote to her every day, yet here are only a hundred letters. The intimacy was so closely guarded that few even suspected it, yet France owes much to the influence of the woman over the great statesman, for, according to the admiring biographer, Gambetta deferred to Leonie's judgment in all matters of importance.

As presented in this record the union was ideal. From the very first Gambetta sought marriage with the beautiful and gifted woman, but until the very last she held firm in refusing for fear lest she should prejudice his career. Hear what the biographer claims for Leonie Leon:

"She assists at all the great events in his life and the union of their two minds is complete. He writes to her every day! She inspires him; she cheers him; she loves him in silence passionately. She never allows her personality to hamper his public life; she is more ambitious for fame and glory for him than he is for himself. In a word, she is even better than a wife; she is the friend of his intellect as well as the companion of his heart."

Romantic, though not much out of the commonplace, was the first meeting of the pair. In one of the side tribunes is a tall, beautiful, black-robed woman, on the rostrum of the Corps Legislatif, the statesman is proclaiming his wish to secure the supremacy of the people. For several months she has been present whenever he has spoken—enigmatic, mysterious. One day he scribbles a note and sends it up to her. She opens and reads it, tears it up, disappears, but it was the beginning of the great love for both.

Leonie was not a vulgar adventuress. She was the second daughter of a Colonel who served at Strasburg under the Duc D'Orleans. Some scandal about the officer so depressed him that he committed suicide, leaving Leonie and her sister unprovided for—a fate that in France means infinitely more than in this country, where poverty need not lead to a young girl's ruin. The two girls were pretty. Leonie came to Paris to take a position as governess to the daughter of a prominent functionary of the Government and there met the worst fate a young girl can suffer.

This story she told to Gambetta in the beginning of their acquaintance when he proposed honorable marriage. She would not dim his spotless fame and she adhered to this resolution for ten years, when just three days before the marriage was to take place, he met with the accident that led to his untimely death. The letters here published all speak of the single-hearted devotion. "Dear Adorable Wife," "Best Beloved," "Dear Soul"—but in the height of his love he never neglects his public task. With her he advises; she knows all his political secrets and not the least interesting are some of these, such as his relations with Bismarck which the public suspected, but was never able to prove.

It seems strange that in the full glare of the public eye, watched and spied upon by his enemies, Gambetta's private life has never been touched by scandal. The author claims that after twenty-five years he is the first to tell of the all-absorbing passion of heart and intellect which for ten years was the incarnation of the ideal under the very eye of eager spies. The lovers were astute enough never to meet by stealth. In the house in the Rue de la Chaussee d'Antin, where a stream of people ran in and out, Leonie came to dine and talk politics, to see the one man who had won her heart.

The chapters about the accident which caused Gambetta's death cause pathetic regret. It seems that his enemies showed their spite by telling untruths about the manner of his death. The writer claims he can prove that the pistol shot was an accident met with while Gambetta was cleaning his gun. After his duel with Fourtou the statesman was in the habit of practicing with the pistol. In the days of his faithful valet, Francois, the cleaning of the firearms was that servant's duty, but Francois married and Gambetta frequently could not trust him as of old.

The account given to Faur by Gambetta himself is that seeing his revolver, presented to him by Claudin, in a bad shape he set to work to clean it and prepared to load it. In holding the butt end with his right hand and pressing the barrel with his left he opens the breech and sees there is a bullet wedged in the barrel. He tries in vain to dislodge it; then placing his right hand across the mouth of the barrel while holding the butt end with the left he imprudently presses hard, thinking to send off the carriage. The pistol went off with a sputtering noise, the bullet coming out of the insecurely closed breech, penetrating the palm of his left hand near the base of the thumb. The rumor rose that he had been shot by a friend in a fit of jealousy, as Leonie, the mysterious lady, was with him when the servants appeared and found their master covered with blood.

But it is not the wound that caused his death. Here is another instance of the timidity of physicians where the patient is illustrious. The patient himself made light of the scratch which healed without suppuration. But unusual symptoms appeared and too many doctors were called, all paying attention to the little wound; none to the general health and diet of the patient. Indigestion came with pain in the right side, intense depression and finally what we to-day call appendicitis. One doctor wished to operate, but he is looked at suspiciously by his confreres, who try to get rid of him, but get rid of the patient instead. It is now known that if Dr. Lannelongue had had his way Gambetta's life would probably have been saved.

After his death Leonie seemed to disappear from the world. The approaching marriage had been officially announced, hence all knew of the beautiful woman's existence—by many she was regarded with the reverence due the wife of so celebrated and great a man— her private story was known to none. She retired to a small apartment in Paris and never again appeared in worldy scenes. She traveled; she engaged in works of charity, but her heart was broken; she lived twenty years and in her little room at Auteuil welcomed death, which she calls her first joy since the death of him whom she named her inspirer.

By many, especially in this land of where conditions are so different from the old world, only the sin of the union will be seen. As the enthusiastic biographer has related the story this formed but a slight part of the influence mutually exercised by two remarkable minds. That Leonie should have refused at first to marry Gambetta seems to the reader to have been a mistake, yet who knows whether in the commonplaces of domestic life the man would have developed as he did, would have soared to such heights of patriotism that he was able to save his beloved country. In Leonie one finds a woman of wisdom capable of guiding even the great Gambetta. She does not seem ever to have been guilty of one selfish thought and by holding a good to come, putting the marriage in the future, she proved her truth and her own absorption in his life.

In point of style the book reads sensationally. The dramatic present tense so absurd to our English ears, yet not considered "hysterical" to the French, has been retained by the translator, whose work has been performed with painstaking fidelity and ability.

THE HEART OF GAMBETTA. By Francis Laur. Authorized Translation by Violette Montagu. With an Introduction by John Macdonald. With a Photogravure Frontispiece and Five Other Illustrations. Published by John Lane Company, New York City.

English Poems By Young Armenian.

From far off Constantinople comes a note of song written by a young man of twenty, who is being educated there in St. Paul's Institute. One of his teachers, Miss Elizabeth Brewer (a sister of our Justice of the Supreme Court in Washington), writes that Yessal Melekian—meaning "Elisha, the son of an angel"—is a poor boy, who wishes to be either a teacher or a physician who is an excellent scholar, a favorite with his classmates, by whom he is considered something of a poet. English poetry is his delight, and he has already written much in that tongue. The poem here given is the first that has ever been published:

THE GRAVE FORLORN.

The weeping willow mutely grieves
  Upon the margin of the lake;
And to the wind its tender leaves
  Vibrate and one sad music make.

At night, when all the things around
  Are silent in the darkness drear,
When not a bulbul there is found
  To sing her anthems sweet and clear,

The moon with looks devout and mild,
  With patience true, and faith complete,
Does sadly watch those places wild,
  Where owls alone each other greet.

Except a rustic maiden's tomb,
  No trace of man is noticed there;
About that sod wild flowers bloom,
  And thistles grow, in want of care.

And o'er the grave long since forlorn
  A piece of stone is laid to keep
Her lifeless corpse from being borne
  Away in her eternal sleep.

Nobody there to tell the tale
  Of her who doubtless sorrows bore,
Her epitaph? There's no detail,
'She loved and died,' and nothing more."
  "She loved and died," and nothing more.

A Book of Joys.

In telling here the story of a New England summer, Mrs. Perkins has shown to the fullest extent her gift of poetry, her ability to see beauty "in familiar things and through their lowly guise." And not only is poetry here, but a delicious vein of humor, quaint and quiet, the result of keen perception and intimate acquaintance with many sides of life. For the essential of real humor is a knowledge wide and long, an extra faculty—a sense of contrast, born not made.

While this delightful book is primarily an idyl of nature intermingled with bits of life's philosophy and human wisdom, a pretty tale of love runs through its pages; not only the love of the young, but of the older, married pair. The description of the wedding in the last pages is something exquisite. In all the beauty of outdoors the flower-bride is married surrounded by her kindred and friends. Little unforeseen happenings redeem the occasion from anything maudlin and make the wedding a perfect finish for an almost perfect book.

Indeed it would be hard to find a more delicate eulogy of domestic life and pastoral joys than is offered by this book. The love of home and family, the pride of ancestry, the attachment to the soil itself is a growth of generations. Not a house, a field, a tree, a spring in this old New England village but has some connection with the old family that here took its first root when transplanted from the old world. The book is well named and must prove one of perennial joy wherever pure literature and dainty idealism is appreciated.

A BOOK OF JOYS. By Lucy Fitch Perkins, author of "The Goose Girl." With illustrations in color by the author. Published by A. C. McClurg & Co., Chicago.

Admiral's Light.

To a finished degree this book possesses atmosphere, that of the bleak Eastern coast, where characters grow to be as rugged as the rocks and almost as bleak. Miles and Uncle Christopher, Tony and Ella are the four corners of a square, united yet each with its own immovable place in things, hard and fixed characters who see things through their own eyes and act according to their limited lights.

But Miles is young and for him is a broader world. Not for all his days must he study learned books and walk the windy shore at stated hours of the night to keep lights trim and burning. His uncle has skimped and starved, has held in his real nature, but his last hours prove it was so that the boy should come to his own and be the man he himself should have been. On his deathbed he gives him inspiration—"You must be something better than a bookworm like me—a broken-down surveyor of land." He must be better than his father, his uncle, even the old admiral himself, the wreck of whose vessel lies on the shore.

The story impresses by its clearness and strength. The art of the master has produced bold, striking pictures and the motives of the characters are as separated as in real life. "Every man to his own way" has made the tale something that lives. The two women are admirable. Ella, the faithful servitor; Anna, the spirited maiden—the one faithful to a dead love and with the husk of a prickly burr covering a melting heart, the other brought up by gypsies yet inheriting grace and virtue—offer two studies so essentially feminine that it is hard to believe them a man's creation.

ADMIRAL'S LIGHT. By Henry Milner Rideout, author of "Beached Keels," "The Siamese Cat." Published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston and New York.

Mrs. McDonald's Stories.

In this volume may be found grouped together a dozen stories of more than usual charm and individuality. All belong to domestic fields and concern psychological problems to be met with in the home of the well-to-do. Generally it is a condition of affairs between husband and wife, though several of the best have to do with the loves of youth and maiden.

This writer's strong suit is her brevity. She knows how to tell a tale in very few words, bringing in a striking situation, often leaving the reader to solve a problem for himself out of ample suggestion furnished in the closing sentences. Evidently Mrs. McDonald has taken the best masters of the conte for her models and has knelt at their feet, to her and the reader's great advantage. There is no mistaking, no mixing of plots of stories and of novels. An incident leading to suspense, complications and solution treated with keen, sometimes bold incisiveness, remind one of the French masters; and though a certain perfect finish may be lacking, the tales contain the true short-story material.

In short, here is another writer who needs only a little wider practice, a somewhat higher aim, to bring her to the audience who will, by appreciation, develop her. The material is all there, with evidences of artistic standards. Hard work will in all probability make of her a finished, brilliant writer, but she must not depend too much on her natural talents. As a prominent writer remarks, solitary confinement and hard labor are the essentials for success in the short-story field.

CLEAR SHINING AFTER RAIN AND OTHER STORIES. By Stella Breyfogle McDonald. Calkins & Co., New York City.

A Princess and Another.

This capital story is placed in the region round Manhattan at the time preceding and during the first days of the Revolution. It shows as great a knowledge of the historical situation as that famous novel, Hugh Wynne, and although the hero-in-chief takes the British side of the cause, the sympathies of the author are truly American. Indeed, the hero himself, English gentleman as he is, resigns his commission in the royalist army because he could not bear arms against his neighbors and friends and because the atrocities of the British sickened him.

In point of fact the novel is excellent history, in point of fiction as good a love tale as one may desire. Of excellent characterization, full of clear, contrasting types, yet never straining the verisimilitudes, the book possesses brisk action and, after the first few chapters, a sustained interest. These first chapters seem a bit uncertain, as if the author, not quite sure of himself, hardly knew how to lay out the ground and divide his material. Afterward he forgets himself and, carried away by the good story he has to relate, bears the reader along with him.

The novel is as much a promise of good things to come as a source of present entertainment. The plot is well developed, but its handling shows here and there a crudeness that belongs to a new hand. Unnecessary repetitions make the reader lose time; when nothing is taken for granted an author is bound to be led into prolixity. However, such faults as are here found are not vital and one is safe in predicting a growing audience for Mr. Stephens' work.

THE PRINCESS AND ANOTHER. By Stephen Jenkins. Published by B. W. Huebsch, New York City.

KIPLING MORE PRAISED IN FRANCE THAN IN ENGLAND.

Award of the Nobel Prize For Literature Provokes Faint Applause From His Own Countrymen, But Elicits Extravagant Eulogies of Him In the French Press—Ernest Judet Tells Why France Has Produced No Man Who Fills a Similar Role There —Fresh Proofs of the Effects of the "Entente Cordiale"—Frankfort Moore's Interesting Reminiscences of His Early Literary Struggles—Queer Way In Which He First Got Into Print—How He Made a Volume of Poems That Fell Flat Pay—His First Strikingly Successful Book Rejected By Twelve London Publishers—Neglected Advice That Brought Him An Offer.

[From a Staff Correspondent.]

London, Dec. 18.—Rudyard Kipling is now enjoying a great vogue in France, which is due largely to the verve and fidelity with which his translator, M. Fabulet has done his work. Since Kipling was awarded the Nobel prize, attention has been directed to him afresh and various writers in the Paris press have been explaining him, glorifying him, accounting for his universal acceptance by his own land as the poet and spokesman of British Imperialism, and theorizing as to why France has produced no man who fills a similar role there. Ernest Judet, in the "Eclair," arrives at the conclusion that it is because in France no large distinction prevails between patriotism and politics and every achievement that concerns the nation is judged from a partisan standpoint.

"The particular niche that Kipling occupies—'literature' is a poor, mean way of describing it—comes," he says, "from this very fact that the Englishman can conceive of patriotism without politics. No doubt the man whom Sweden has honored is the high priest of Imperialism, and has no words with which to tickle Little Englanders; at the same time he is the spokesman of the nation, the lyrical commentator of the British Renaissance, which is the result of a wider conception of the inheritance of Empire.

"The nation that honors without cavil and indecent party conflict, the services of a Lord Cromer and a Kitchener, of Lord Roberts and other generals and empire-makers, which is ever ready to vote a handsome money grant to their national servants, is entitled to its Kipling, and indeed, produces him. Here, alas! politics weighs in the balance the deeds good or bad, of pro-consuls, and the scales go down or up very much as the parties range in the Chamber."

The laudations of Kipling in France reminds one of the paens of praise that were showered upon him in England some years ago. "After Shakespeare and Defoe," writes Vicomte de Vogue, the celebrated academician, in the Figaro, "no one helps us to understand the British miracle as Kipling does. He expresses and represents a force which dominates the world. His books bring to mind the sea-girt Rock of Gibraltar, bristling with cannon, guarded by gentlemen who play tennis, drink whisky, think little, and are each and all ready to suffer atrocious death before relaxing their grip of a piece of the world on which they have laid hand.

"Yet, we can hear Kipling gibe at them. He seems to say, 'I know them. They are very stupid. But they are Britain. And Britain rules hundreds of millions. The Deity constructed clumsily the British machine of Empire. Yet he has never built a finer one since Rome; and He never will create a greater one than Britain.'"

The "entente cordiale" is doubtless responsible for no inconsiderable portion of these laudatory outbursts. They are in striking contrast to the lack of enthusiasm with which the announcement that Kipling had been awarded the Nobel prize for literature has been received here. There is undeniably a general feeling in English literature circles that in recent years Kipling has done nothing that adds to his fame—that, in fact, he has declined. One paper expresses satisfaction over his denial of the rumor that he was engaged on a book about Canada which he lately visited and voices the hope that a period of temporary silence will enable him to regain his earlier form and find fresh inspiration.

* * *

Frankfort Moore has been giving some interesting reminiscences of his early literary struggles. The manner of his first getting into print was rather strange. As a boy he was always fond of studying seamy and peculiar phases of life, which led him one day to visit a police court. He wrote a humorous account of one of the cases that was tried and gave it to a reporter, who handed it in to his paper as part of his own copy. It was the only item relating to the police court proceedings that appeared in the paper next day. It got to the editor's ears that young Moore was the author of it, with the result that he was offered the position of the reporter who had sent it in as his own work. But the future novelist had not then acquired that self-confidence which is one of his most pronounced characteristics. He did not know shorthand and declined the job on the ground that he was not qualified for it. Afterward he obtained a journalistic foothold as an editorial writer and speedily "made good."

When he was nineteen he published a volume of poems. "One may judge of the extraordinary popularity of the book," he states, "by saying that at the end of six months fifty copies were sold, and, moreover, that I was personally acquainted with every purchaser of the book. I eventually, however, made it a financial success by whipping up other friends, and by dint of sheer cheek getting them to purchase copies before they became aware of the fact that the price of the volume was six shillings, so I lost nothing by the book—except friends. From that day until now I have published between fifty and sixty books, and by every one of them I have managed to make some money."

Frankfort Moore's first signal success was achieved with "I Forbid the Banns." So firmly convinced was he that it would make a hit with the public that on the day he finished it he said to a friend: "I shall not be much longer in this town. I mean to begin packing this night, because a book which I have just completed will enable me to sever my connection with journalism." But it didn't until two years had elapsed. It was the old story. Twelve London publishers in succession rejected it. The thirteenth, more daring, accepted. In its three-volume form it ran through eight editions, and it continues to sell well still.

Mr. Moore relates another story which illustrates the fallibility of a publisher's judgment. Just after his "The Jessamy Bride" had begun to appear in serial form in an illustrated weekly a publisher whom he had met only once before called upon him to give some advice. "I hear," he said, "that you have written an historical romance. Why on earth do you do anything so stupid? There is absolutely no market for such a thing. People are reading your novels of modern society and liking them pretty well, and if you continue doing them you might get a decent living. Now, if you will insist on taking a leap into the dark, they will neither read that book of yours nor any other you may write in the future, either in your blessed Eighteenth century or in the Nineteenth century. I tell you this for your own good. If it is not too late I should strongly advise you to cancel the publication."

And now for the sequel. About a year after the publication of "The Jessamy Bride" the same publisher wrote to Mr. Moore stating that he would be delighted to publish a book by him, stipulating that it should be "a historical Eighteenth-century romance."

CHARLES OGDENS.

On Various Topics.

HOYLE'S GAMES. Autograph Edition. Revised, Enlarged and Brought up to Date. Published by the McClure Company, New York City.

The author of the small work that for many years was the undisputed standard for card-players, would hardly know himself or his work could he return to earth and see the imposing volume of over four hundred pages bearing his autograph and his likeness. Variations never dreamed of have usurped the dignified whist as he and his companions knew it. Eighteen forms of whist, twenty of bridge, over a dozen of poker and hundreds of entirely new games are here given space in lucid description. No problems or advice is offered, the book being designed to furnish the essential rules and penalties coupled with clear and concise description. Hence, it is more valuable as a prime authority than as a guide or text work for teaching the beginner or strengthening the expert.

* * *

THE ENGAGEMENT BOOK. By A. HART HUNTER. Decorated by Helen Knipe. The Penn Publishing Company, Philadelphia.

A pretty book of quaint design, and quainter quotations from the poets old and new, having a blank for every day of the year and a verse for every page which will prove appropriate or not, according as the youth prospers in his love-making or the maiden responds. There is both a lesson and a moral in the fact that these spaces forbid, if the record be carried, any marrying in haste.

* * *

WHERE KNOWLEDGE FAILS. By Earl Barnes. Published by B. W. Huebsch, New York City.

This is another volume in "The Art of Life" series of which Mr. Edward Howard Griggs, the editor, says it is the aim "to bring together chapters of vital thinking on the immediate problems men and women must face in the supreme art of living." All of these problems, he adds, rest on the one of faith or religion. "What one ultimately believes and feels about one's relation to the universe finds expression in every deed." Mr. Barnes, the author, shows how limited all knowledge must be, how like Descartes the only thing one cannot doubt is that one doubts, and as doubting implies a doubter "the very fact that I doubt proves that I am." Science fails and philosophers despair when after ages of honest doubt and patient inquiry the greatest wisdom is found to be the knowledge that nothing is really known by man; faith is his all and that lies beyond knowledge. "Science," says Mr. Barnes, "had best learn modesty; she is not landless, but her estates are small and ill-cultivated. She cannot occupy the open spaces save by taking them over in increments, and there is no hope she can ever reach the horizon. Let her then make friends with Faith, and if Faith respects her atoms and electrons and ether and protoplasm, let her in turn respect Faith's belief in personal significance, in God and in immortality."

* * *

THE RISE AND DECLINE OF THE FREE TRADE MOVEMENT. By W. Cuningham, D. D., F. B. A. University Press, Cambridge, Mass.

A second edition of a book consisting of the substance of a course of lectures delivered at Trinity College by Prof. Cunningham in 1903. The free trade movement, he says, owed its strength to its scientific character. Personally, the lecturer is in sympathy with the objects assumed by the free trade advocates. But, after all, it seems to resolve itself into the generally expressed creed of the ignorant—"I don't care what happens so that it doesn't happen to me." To the professor, the doctrine of free trade is economically sound. "The doctrine that protection is costly to the consumer may be perfectly sound, and yet it is rightly disregarded by men who are not content to live cheaply and comfortably themselves, but are willing to make some sacrifice in order to attain their political ideal."

* * *

SOCIALISM. By Charles Olin. The Penn Publishing Company, Philadelphia.

"Presents in a simple and interesting manner a complete idea of the doctrines taught by the best Socialists." This handy little volume contains the gist of the creed advocated by advanced Socialists the world over. It depicts the greatest evils of to-day and compares life as it now exists with what it should and would (according to the Socialist) become if the new system were in full force. If one may believe this author, Socialism is the cure all for everything from graft and taxes to race suicide and disease.

* * *

A POCKET BOOK OF THE EARLY AMERICAN HUMORISTS. Published by Small, Maynard & Co., Boston.

Selections from the best writings of Franklin, J. C. Neal, Maj. Jack Downing, Mrs. Partington, A. B. Longstreet, John Phoenix, Opheus C. Kerr, Artemus Ward, Bill Arp and others.

* * *

READY-MADE SPEECHES. By George Hapgood, Esq. The Penn Publishing Co., Philadelphia.

This book will be found of help to everybody but the favored one in a hundred who was born with the power of speaking extemporaneously. All public occasions seem to have been provided for, and the busy man will here find thoughts for speech rightly drawn up, models in form and phrase. It is not to be supposed, however, that the author would wish the "extempore" speech to be culled by note; he rather has offered patterns, as it were, by which the individual event may be fittingly signalized.

* * *

ABE MARTIN'S ALMANACK. By Kin Hubbard. With illustrations by the author. Published by the Bobbs-Merrill Company, Indianapolis.

"Containing timely hints to farmers and young women, facts about the moon, astrological lore, true explanation of dreams," etc. Much of this wit and wisdom first saw the light in the Indianapolis News. A send-off from the pen of James Whitcomb Riley graces one of the fly leaves. It reads:

"ABE MARTIN!—Dad-burn his old picture!
P'tends he's a Brown county fixture—
A kind of comical mixture—
Of hoss-sense and no sense at all!"

* * *

DIE HARZREISE, VON HEINRICH HEINE. Edited, with introduction, notes and vocabulary. By B. J. Vos, associate professor of German in the Johns Hopkins University. Published by D. C. Heath & Co., Boston.

* * *

New Year and midwinter exercises for children of ten to fifteen years. Including recitative, quotations, authors' birthdays and special programmes for celebrating New Year and midwinter days in the school room. Edited by Alice M. Kellogg. The Penn Publishing Company, Philadelphia.

* * *

CHRISTMAS ENTERTAINMENTS. By Alice M. Kellogg. Containing Fancy Drills, Acoustics, Motion Songs, Tableaux, Short Plays, Recitations in Costume for Children of Five and Fifteen Years. The Penn Publishing Company, Philadelphia.

* * *

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* * *

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE. The Faith and Its Founder. By Lyman Powell. Publishers, G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York.

A clear-headed inquiry into Christian Science. Much in it the author finds admirable—as for example, the serenity it induces among those who believe in it. But Dr. Powell finds a structual weakness in its philosophy, a great many misinterpretations of the facts of life and history in its main theories. Crude intellects and undisciplined emotions have suffered and will suffer too much peril at the hands of this faith, thinks the author. Hence, he holds it his duty and that of others who are conscientious and thoughtful to throw the white light of truth and publicity on the weak points in a system which menaces the intellectual and spiritual condition not only of the individual, but of humanity at large. Dr. Powell is penetrating, logical, sane and vigorous in his presentation of the good and evil in this faith and its singular founder. He judges both according to standards religious, philosophical and scientific.

With the Novelists.

FIRE FIGHTERS AND THEIR PETS. By Alfred M. Downes. Harper & Bros., New York.

Mr. Downes is secretary of the New York Fire Department, and he has written as entertaining a romance as any published this year—every word of it true. It is the story of the fireman, his training, his life in the engine house, his pets, his heroism, his thrilling rescues, his place in the life of every great city of to-day. He who complains that the Twentieth century is without romantic features should read here of the strenuous lives of the fire laddies, who at the jangle of a bell leap from comfortable ease to the frost and bitterness of a winter night, to scorching ladders and unsteady walls, the work of rescue amid deadly peril, possibly to sudden and awful death. Never before has the story been told so fully, and the "The Rescue" depicted as the frontispiece thrills with its living lines before the story itself begins. The book is beautifully gotten up and fully illustrated and fills its place well.

* * *

JOHN O' JAMESTOWN. By Vaughn Kester. The McClure Co., New York.

In vital interest, in clear word-painting, and in literary workmanship this is one of the best historical novels of the year. John o' Jamestown is, of course, the immortal John Smith, who proved once and forever that there is nothing in a name. He who tells the story is one Richard Farraday, a north country Englishman, who is the real hero, but who modestly gives to his tale the name of the greater hero, whom he loved and served. The story has atmosphere, whether one stands beside the small Dick in his father's vicarage and looks on at the great French lady who has come to die there, or wanders with him through the narrow foul-smelling lanes of old London town, or fights with him and suffers with him in the new colony of Jamestown beyond the sea, the reality of the scene lingers with one and changes it from dim history into throbbing life. The plot is interesting, it concerns a daughter of Mary Queen of Scots and Bothwell, whose birth has been kept a secret, and whose parentage makes her, among the few who share the secret, a subject for subtle intrigue. The first half of the volume takes place in England, the latter half in Jamestown, where the personalities of Rolfe, John Smith, Sir Thomas Gates, Lord De la Warr, Sir George Somers, and the rest of them, gain new and clear interpretations, and where the fascinating little figure of Pocahontas stirs anew by its gentle pathos.

HESTER OF THE HILLS. By Grover Clay. L. C. Page & Co., Boston.

"A romance of the Ozark Mountains," there is much here that is quite good and a great deal that is quite banal. Of Hester, the beautiful mountain girl, who is taken out of her sordid environment, educated, clothed, developed, made to blossom into the fine lady, we have had many prototypes in literature. There is nothing striking or unusual about her; she is quite common, in books. Her lover, Sidney Stanton, on the contrary, is newer to fiction but truer to life; that is, as to his personality. As to his actions, his mode of procedure in regard to Hester, they strike one as unreal, improbable. The pictures of life in the rude mountain cabin of the Wallaces are by far the best part of the book; the swarming children, the hungry dogs, Mother Wallace in her faded green wrapper, picking her teeth and discoursing endlessly on any subject; the terse little Baldy and his dog, Gus Hoskins and Stub Wallace, the shiftless cracker, all these show truth and vitality and are well done. Here the author tells of something he knows and is able to do it vividly, but when he leaves the mountains he grows commonplace; his realism is not full and deep, it is only bare and at times coarse, and the story falls considerably in the end.

* * *

THE SORCERESS OF ROME. By Nathan Gallizier. L. C. Page & Co., Boston.

"The darkness of the Tenth century is dissipated by no contemporary historian," therefore this author has attempted to bring to light some of the awful cataclysms, unbridled passions and weird practices that gave the name of "dark ages" to those ancient days of which so little is known. The love of the beautiful Stephania, wife of Johannes Crescentius, Senator of Rome, for the third Otto, King of Germany, forms the basis for the story, but it is rather a series of dramatic episodes than a connected story. The canvas is lurid with strange lights and alive with many figures, priests, kings, popes, senators, monks, dancers, soldiers, great ladies. There are caverns and palaces, dungeons, tombs, cloisters, death scenes, murders, processions, incantations. It is all melodrama, a sort of glorified melodrama, but there is no lack of action, and weird, brilliant scenes of every description follow each other in rapid succession. He who loves excitement, action, glittering word painting, tinges of mysticism, the glamour of romance, will find it here in lavish measure, for the author has not been niggardly with his material. The illustrations in color are by the Kinneys and are quite in keeping.

Critical Examination of Socialism.

The addresses Mr. W. H. Mallock, of England, made last year at the invitation of the Civic Federation of New York are gathered and expanded in the present volume. Mr. Mallock glances at the historical beginnings of Socialism and their developments down as far as this Twentieth century. The result of his survey is not in favor of the theories propounded by Socialists for the betterment of man's condition.

But, if after an examination of the theories of Marx and later Socialists, the author fails to find them a panacea for human ills, this much at least he grants to the special philosophers and theorists under consideration: that they have called attention to certain ills in the body social; the diagnosis they have given helps those who are to cure the diseases—just as sick folks help the doctor by describing their symptoms and giving their unskilled opinions as to what is the trouble with their poor flesh and bones. Mr. Mallock does not undertake at all to suggest remedies himself. One reason that makes him forbear is the very reason which the socialists, he thinks, disregard or fail to perceive; the thing he harps on continually: that there is no one single remedy to suggest; that the evils demand special and severe treatment.

If the scope of the present book does not justify Mr. Mallock in enumerating these various evils with their specific cures, he recommends the study of these main evils to "scientific statesmanship." In making this recommendation he takes a last fling at the socialists, saying that his book is not designed to suggest or argue that existing conditions are perfect, or that socialists are visionaries, but that its intention has been "to expose misconceptions of facts which render demands visionary that would not be visionary otherwise, and to stimulate all sane and statesmanlike reformers by helping them to see and also to explain to others that the improved conditions which socialism blindly clamors for are practicable only in proportion as they are dissociated from theories of socialism."

An illustration of how the author feels about this is given in a preceding paragraph, where he claims that the augmentation of pecuniary reward is not the real remedy necessary, for instance, in a certain great industrial town. The main evils there to which a "scientific statesmanship should address itself arise from the incidental conditions" under which the dividend in this town is spent—"conditions largely improvable, which at present deprive it of full purchasing power. * * * It cannot be doubted that if the sums spent on the construction and maintenance of unsanitary slums and alleys were employed in a scientific manner, a rent which has now to be paid for accommodations of the most degrading kind would suffice to command on the strictest business principles homes superior to those which, if its amounts were doubled, would hardly be forthcoming for the laborer in most of our existing streets."

A CRITICAL EXAMINATION OF SOCIALISM. By W. H. Mallock. Publishers, Harper & Bros., New York.

Cloisters and Cathedrals of Midland France.

The cathedrals and cloisters of Midland France have furnished Elise Whitlock Rose and Vida Hunt Francis material for two attractive volumes similar to others from their pen and camera.

Historic fact, picturesque legend, characteristic views lending themselves to photographic reproduction, are what the author and the photographer have sought in this section of France so rich in charm and interest for historian, the architect, psychologist and other kinds and conditions of men. Aquitania, Auvergne, Burgundy, Dauphine and Savoy have detained and entertained the travelers. Their records are very beguiling to the reader of their interesting text and charming photographs. Long aisles with their vanishing distances of lovely arches, the poetry of marvelous light and shade massed between pillars and arches, beautiful cloisters whose atmosphere of the beauty of holiness, the beauty of quietness, and, besides, the holiness of beauty, fairly madden as well as delight the reader with desire to see them in reality.

Many lovely examples of gothic, of Romanesque and of characteristic, somewhat individual midland architecture, the author and photographer found. For this Central France took the Gothic from the north and borrowed somewhat the Romanesque of the south, meantime developing certain forms that seem indigenous to its own soil where conflicting influences of North and South met. The term Gallo-Byzantine the author gives to this somewhat distinctive form with its Eastern form, but absence of the Oriental atmosphere, its Romanesque ornamentation, yet freedom to great extent from the distinctive impress of such ornament.

Some readers may quarrel with the makers of the books for assigning certain provinces to the South of France. But after all, perhaps their division is just, as the countries they include in the Midland possess eminent examples of what seems characteristic of Midland France. And even after they have drawn this line there remain provinces enough along the Mediterranean to make a "Southern France."

CLOISTERS AND CATHEDRALS OF MIDLAND FRANCE. By Vida Hunt Francis and Elise Whitlock Rose. Publishers, G. P. Putnam Sons, New York.

Magazines For January.

The January Atlantic is introduced by Bliss Perry's editorial entitled "Turning the New Leaves," which fairly launches the magazine on its fifty-first year.

Among the many noteworthy stories, essays, and poems in this number the first installment of Edith Wharton's "Second Motor Flight Through France" has a prominent position.

Success Magazine for January contains a number of important articles. Through Robert D. Heinl, Thomas A. Edison describes his newest invention, the concrete house. Frederick Upham Adams begins his series, "The Romance of Tammany Hall." Samuel Merwin describes the efforts of the Chinese to throw off the opium curse, and Frank Fayant lays bare Thomas W. Lawson's record as a prophet.

Chicago is to become a seaport! The greatest inland city of our continent is to be made an active competitor for the world-trade that is transported in ships, and to receive directly at its own wharves the argosies of the old world and of the southern seas, so writes H. G. Hunting in the Technical World Magazine for January.

The January number of The Circle is a splendid tonic for the blues. The destroyers have done their work ably during the past year or so, but the hour for the Builders has come, and this issue of The Circle is an auspicious beginning of the work laid down in the plan of the magazine for 1908.

Ainslee's for January has, as usual, a table of contents that is brimming over with entertainment and good cheer. The great and growing multitude of readers now practically organized as a following of E. Phillips Oppenheim will doubtless rejoice at the opportunity given them to read a new story by him, the complete novel, entitled "Berenice," being his latest work.

The Scribner serial for 1908—"The Trail of the Lonesome Pine"—begins in the January number. John Fox, Jr., the author of it, spends most of his time while writing a novel in the midst of the scenes described, at Big Stone Gap. Both mountaineers and "furriners" are among the principal characters in the story, which is filled with a variety of incident.

Dr. Henry van Dyke opens the new year in the January number of Harper's Magazine with a delightful article describing his recent journey "From the Springs of the Jordan to Damascus." Dr. van Dyke's account of Damascus is full of picturesque charm, and is illustrated with photographs. From the Orient to the planet Mars is something of a leap, but Harper's is always full of such variety.

F. Marion Crawford has written for the January Century the true story of Beatrice Cenci, which he calls " a great love-drama, less noble, but even more human, and surely far more awful than the 'Bride of Lammermoor,' " basing the corrected version in part on recently acquired letters and documents, which prove that the facts, as far as they can really be known, "are broader, less sentimental, more natural, and more dramatic than the legends that have grown upon them and fed on them, almost smothering them out of sight."

Progress and development are the fitting keynotes of the January issue of The World To-day. This fifteen-cent magazine is always full of life and movement. It deals with the things that are "doing." Its "Spirit of the Month" is "Cheer Up!" and the editorial is entitled "Reform in Overdoses," showing that despite the outcry against reform and the numerous remedies proposed for curbing it, it is here to stay.

You can make a very practical little contrivance for use on ironing day, says The Delineator for January. It consists of a block of wood about five inches square. Five holes are bored in this block and filled with beeswax. These are covered with a piece of muslin. The other side of the block is covered with emery cloth. The emery side of the block is used to rub the iron on if the starch sticks, and the wax side gives the iron smoothness.

Everybody's for January sets a pace for the new year that will be hard to beat. Foremost in importance is the inside story of the recent panic—"The Game Got Them"—by Edwin Lefevre, the Wall street expert. William Hard takes up the question of "De Kid Wot Works at Night," and writes of the newsboy, the messenger boy, and the street gamin, and the problem they present collectively and individually themselves and to society.

William Blake as a painter is th[e] subject of a critical essay in Putnam for January, the writer being Lauren[ce] Binyon, of the British Museum—one [of] the leading younger poets of Englan[d] and author of the poetic drama "A[ttila,]" recently produced at the Haym[arket,] London.

A political story of a rather new so[rt] is "The Kaiser of Little Germany" which is given a prominent place in T[he] Red Book Magazine for January, qu[ite] the most entertaining of all the ficti[on] periodicals.

"Mr. Dooley," who is now writing e[x]clusively for The American Magazin[e,] describes Congress in the January num[ber]. The cartoons are by McCutcheo[n] of Chicago.

In the same number of The America[n] scenes and incidents illustrating the e[x]travagant and fantastic life of the s[u]per-rich are reproduced from "The M[e]tropolis,' an unpublished story of Ne[w] York society by Upton Sinclair, auth[or] of "The Jungle." This new story b[y] Mr. Sinclair, which is bound to crea[te] a sensation, will run for several month[s].

The New Year's issue of The Outl[ook] Magazine is a big, handsome, profitab[le] number. It has several articles of im[]portance that so intimately concer[n] problems before the American peopl[e] to-day that a careful reading of them i[s] worth while.

During the coming year The Youths' Companion will be remarkably strong in fiction. Serial stories will be contributed by C. A. Stephens, Charles Miner Thompson, Arthur Stanwood Pier, Ralph D. Paine and Adeline Knapp. More than 100 short stories will be contributed by such popular writers as Alice Brown, Norman Duncan, Hamlin Garland, Rev. W. J. Dawson, Mary Stewart Cutting, Grace S. Richmond, Rowland Thomas, Fanny Kemble Johnson and Will L. Harben.

The Smart Set begins the year 1908 most auspiciously. Its contributors number many of the most notable living writers. The novelette is from the pen of that always delightful author, Anne Warner. It is entitled "Wanted—An Original Gentleman," and concerns the whimsical adventures of a young man who believes himself stranded in Europe and answers a curious advertisement.

The Popular Science Monthly for January, which is the first number of the seventy-second volume, opens with an article by Dr. Edward F. Williams, of Chicago, on the Institute of France and other learned scientific societies of Paris.

The Popular, the magazine of fiction, opens for January with a complete novel, "Red Reef," by Howard Fitzalan, the well-known author of "The Men With the Scars," "Cobwebs of Conspiracy," and other brilliant stories.

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Communications.

All communications should be addressed to the Courier-Journal and not to individuals. If writers who submit MSS. for publication wish to have rejected articles returned, they must in all cases send stamps. The editors are glad to examine MSS., but return postage must be included.

TWELVE PAGES.

SATURDAY....JANUARY 4, 1908

"Business."

Friday Evening, Jan. 3.—The New York stock market was strong, many issues touching the best prices in several weeks. The close was off a shade from the top, but showed good net gains.

Money on call was easier at 6 to 10 per cent., ruling at 8. Time loans were quiet and easier at 8 per cent. for sixty and ninety days, and 6 to 7 for six months. Sterling exchange was firm.

The Chicago wheat market was easier, the May option closing ⅜c lower. Corn was down ½c. Oats were ⅛c lower.

The cotton market opened barely steady at a decline of 5 to 7 points, became firm after the first hour, and closed 11 to 13 points higher than it opened.

The Chicago cattle market was steady, the hog market mostly 5c higher and the sheep market 10c to 15c lower.

Their Name's "Crummy."

Failing Johnson, of Minnesota, for first place on the National Democratic Presidential Ticket, the Washington Herald continues to urge him for Mr. Bryan's running mate. The Courier-Journal would save him for better things. In that connection we referred to Lieutenant Governor Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler, of New York, as hailing from the proper geographical point of the compass and as having a "bar'l" whereat Mr. Scott Bone, the able Editor of the Herald, says:

"The main point we wish to stress in counter comment here, however, is the Courier-Journal's intimation that a candidate with a 'bar'l' is an essential element in a presidential ticket. The very fact that Johnson is not a rich man would appeal tremendously. Mr. Chanler may be a most excellent gentleman for all we know, but we should dislike to believe it were so merely because he is abundantly blessed with this world's goods. No man whose only qualification is a 'bar'l' should have the nomination for the vice presidency. The Vice President should be looked upon as a sort of heir-apparent to the presidency—as, indeed, he is—and he should be a man whom the masses would approve of entirely as President.

"We believe the Democratic party could do no wiser act than break away from the old idea in connection with the Vice President and the 'bar'l' and nominate a full-sized statesman for the job. The more we think of the Johnson idea the more we like it. Give him a place on the Democratic ticket next time. Make him Bryan's running mate.

"Let the party be done with 'the man with the "bar'l."' He never carried a campaign to victory. He never will."

In the main we agree with Mr. Bone. Yet, we cannot get it out of our noggin that the only Johnson quite apposite in this connection is Tom, not John. The ideal thing, according to the Denver idea, would be Tom Johnson to manage the campaign, with Chanler on the Ticket. Did Mr. Bone not observe that the National Democratic Committee said, in locating the Convention, "My name's Crummy an' I wants money?"

Electrocution Versus Hanging.

The execution of Clarence Sturgeon, a young man convicted of a triple murder, June 13, 1906, which took place by hanging in the jail yard in this city yesterday, was conducted more decently and more in compliance with the law than some which have preceded it. The witnesses were much fewer and the spirit of the statute intended to deprive it of the features of a public hanging was better respected. Instead of several hundred, as at the last executions, three of which occurred in 1906, there were less than fifty. Nevertheless the occasion was not without valuable argument in favor of a still more private and humane method of conducting the execution of a condemned criminal. It was a great advance in the line of reform when the present law was enacted in 1880, requiring executions to take place within the jail yard in the presence of but few witnesses, instead of being given the semblance of a fete before a large crowd of all ages and sexes, where the victim enjoyed somewhat the ovation of a martyr and the scene had a demoralizing effect upon the witnesses.

The object of capital punishment is not only to forfeit the life of the guilty one who takes that of another, but to deter others from committing similar crimes. As civilization has progressed the aim has been to eliminate from the execution all the elements of torture, such as drawing and quartering, burning at the stake and other barbaric ordeals, and to make the punishment strictly a forfeiture of the life of the guilty as the penalty of taking that of the victim. The main object to be attained in vindication of the law is the death of the condemned by as painless a method as possible and in the presence of only sufficient witnesses to attest the execution of the sentence. The method, first adopted by the State of New York, of executing criminals by electrocution within the jail, in the presence of a few officials, commends itself as best effecting all the objects of capital punishment instantaneously and without pandering to the prurient curiosity of indiscriminate witnesses.

In the execution of the condemned prisoner yesterday there was presented a strong argument in favor of this reform on the score of humanity. Instead of instantaneous death a detailed report states that from the time the trap fell and the process of strangulation began there was a lapse of seventeen minutes before life was extinct in the body of the victim and the heart ceased to beat. The guillotine or the scimitar would be a far more humane process for taking life judicially than such strangulation by the halter and it is to be hoped that this incident will not be lost to the legislators who are assembling at Frankfort, to whose consideration will be submitted a bill providing for the more humane punishment of capital offenses substantially in accordance with the New York statute.

The State Must Be Supreme.

Kentucky must suffer the shame of another night raid in the tobacco district, differing from that recently made at Hopkinsville but little. To-day the well-to-do town of Russellville, in the civilized county of Logan, stands with Princeton and Hopkinsville as the victim of fire and dynamite applied by those who spit upon the law and spit in the faces of those sworn to uphold the law.

There is nothing in the Russellville affair materially different from the Princeton affair, the Hopkinsville affair or the countless smaller instances of destruction of property, denial of liberty, injury to person and menace to life that have marked the progress of the struggle of the tobacco growers for better prices. With the objects of that struggle the Courier-Journal, like the majority of the people of Kentucky, has long sympathized, and early and late it fought the oppressions of the Tobacco Trust before there was any organized movement of the growers to fight it. But with the lawless methods which some of the growers and their friends allowed themselves to adopt in conducting this fight there can be no sympathy on the part of the mass of the people of Kentucky, who see every interest of their State threatened by such methods, its authority defied and mocked, its citizens driven from its borders, capital and immigration repulsed from its territory and its good name discredited and dishonored before the world.

No one familiar with the situation can deny that the provocation of the tobacco growers has been great and that they have suffered much in their material welfare from the power of the trust which controls their product. But the tobacco growers are not the only people in the United States who suffer from the power of trusts, and there is no more reason why they should seek to right their wrongs by violence than there is why scores and scores of other classes of producers and consumers should take it upon themselves to right in a similar manner the wrongs inflicted upon them by trusts. Moreover, such methods, wholly indefensible and not to be submitted to by the constituted authorities of society even if they were effective, are not only not effective, but they tend more than anything else to defeat the objects for the promotion of which they are employed. This, we believe, is realized by the intelligent majority of the men who form the organizations of tobacco growers, nor have we any doubt that many of their leaders sincerely deprecate such tactics as those employed at Russellville and Hopkinsville. Certainly it is to the interest of their organization that they should use their influence, and use it successfully, to bring all its members to understand that they can only triumph by fair and just methods, and that no cause can win by incendiarism, intimidation, arson and assassination. Everybody must be brought to understand this, and if the lawless in the tobacco districts cannot be made to understand it by the tobacco growers themselves, they must be made to understand it by the power of the entire Commonwealth, whose interests they trample on and whose authority they scoff at.

That authority must be supreme. If the local officials fail to comprehend this and do their part toward this supremacy, they must be made to comprehend it, no less than those whom, through the performance of their duty by these local officials, should be sent to the penitentiary. That the State officials do comprehend this there is gratifying evidence, and if their present power is insufficient, it must be made sufficient. The dignity, majesty, the very existence of Kentucky as a constituted power, are at stake. They must be vindicated if the State, except in empty name, is not to be blotted from our national constellation.

Prison For Harden.

It is difficult at this distance to discern what brought about the conviction of Maximilian Harden on the charge of libel and the accompanying four months' prison sentence. It was just a few weeks ago that he was acquitted of the charge. In the first trial he faced the combined opposition of some of the most powerful interests in all Germany. The men whom he had denounced as degenerates and who had brought the charge of libel against him were intimates of the Emperor. They were more, for they were the Emperor's advisers and they held lofty positions in governmental and political circles. It seemed foolhardy in the lowly journalist to tackle, single-handed, these courtiers. But he had the daring to do so and, to the surprise of all, he won. Instead of their proving him a liar he proved them living scandals and human freaks. He proved it so conclusively that even the power of his opponents could not overcome him. He was, in turn, hailed by the people of Germany as the hero of the hour, the deliverer of Germany from the exotic influences of the orgy-loving "Knights of the Round Table."

The first trial grew out of a civil proceeding, the second out of a criminal action. Some there were who believed the knights as foolhardy in undertaking the second hearing as they believed Harden to have been when he opened his guns at the first. Harden was not foolhardy, it developed then, and the so-called knights, it likewise develops, were not foolhardy in allowing another turn in the courts. These knights were not over-anxious, it seems, for the second trial. The army instigated it primarily, for the knights were luminaries of the military service and the army wished itself purged of disgrace and its officers "vindicated."

How did so complete a reversal of conditions happen? Why did Harden himself manifest—apparently—less vigor in this second trial than he did at the first? What is the secret of the softening of the testimony of witnesses like Frau von Elbe, who at the previous hearing gave evidence so strong as to render the knights odious to decent men and make the acquittal of the editor imperative? Was the first trial a gross injustice to the knights? Was the testimony offered then trumped up? If it was trumped up, by what strange chance did the power of the imperial court, the influence of the army and all the other interests arrayed against Harden permit it to prevail? If it was not trumped up, and few persons will believe for a moment that it was, how could Harden be hurled so completely from the loftiness of the hero to the degradation of a criminal?

Of course, the judicial word is spoken. The German law says Harden is guilty of criminal libel. The record fixes for all time the stigma upon Harden as a perpetrator of a base crime. People will wonder about the matter, nevertheless. They will wonder whether the latest outcome is due to the necessities of public policy, or to irresistible pressure from the imperial court, or to the urgent requirements of the army, whose prestige must not be impaired in a nation so sternly military as is Germany. They will wonder whether there are influences yet more sinister that brought about the altered state of things. They can hardly attribute the verdict of the second trial to the merits of the case when they recall the merits as presented at the first hearing.

Whatever the explanation, the regrettable feature of the matter is that the conviction of Harden is a blow to independent journalism in Germany, which is rare enough in the Kaiser's empire at best. That is to say, that while libel is to be reprehended, and that a fire-eating, lying journalist should not be tolerated, a proceeding which restrains the great work possible by fearless, right-thinking and patriotic journalism is deplorable. Harden may have slandered the knights; the second trial says he did; he may not have done so; the first trial said he did not; but he was the one conspicuous editor with the courage to fight openly against evils in the imperial circle which should have been fought, if they existed. Strong, unpurchasable, high-minded newspapers are superb instruments in behalf of good government and popular rights, and any land is greater for possessing an army of them. Germany would be better off if it had more journalists than it now has who dare to smite imperial wrongs and weaknesses when they menace the peace and character and happiness of the people.

More Than Fisherman's Luck.

In calling the attention of Gov. Willson to the desirability of a fish hatchery in Kentucky, Thomas S. Jones, a Louisville angler, indicates that while fishermen may sometimes indulge in wonderful tales, they can also narrate wonderful facts. That Kentucky has more miles of running water than any other State in the Union is one of the most interesting.

Many of these, no doubt, have been fished out. Laws to protect small game in Kentucky came just before they were too late. Game fish in the State are probably as scarce as Mr. Jones believes them to be, and if the State can spare the money it would appear that a sum might be set aside to good purpose in providing a means for restocking these streams at regular intervals. Laws to protect both the fish and the fisherman would serve to make this State one of the choicest in the eyes of that large class whose periodic vacations take them back to nature.

We wish for Mr. Jones more than fisherman's luck in his commendable efforts.

The leaders of one party become very poor oracles when they undertake to figure out the mysteries of the opposition party, and that is what's the matter with Leslie's Weekly when it speculates as follows touching the Democratic outlook:

"It is almost inconceivable that the Democrats should name a twice-defeated and long-discredited candidate like the Nebraskan. So far as the success of his opponent is concerned, the Republicans could desire nothing more than the nomination of Bryan; but a sharp contest between two strong, conservative candidates is to be desired for the good of the country, and for the head of the Democratic ticket it would be hard to find a man with a better record than Judge Gray, whose eminent services in the United States Senate, as a member of the Peace Commission in Paris after the Spanish War, on the Federal bench and in the settlement of the great coal strike of 1902 entitle him to the highest honors of his party."

Judge Gray is all that Leslie's Weekly says he is, and more; but, so was Judge Parker, and the Bryan following will not only not have it, but they possess the power to defeat it both in convention and at the polls. To us the result of the next Presidential battle does not much depend upon the leaders. If normal conditions are restored, the Republicans will have an immense advantage; otherwise, the Democrats will elect even Mr. Bryan. But they can elect no one in the face of the opposition of Mr. Bryan and his adherents.

The New York World is going right along with a campaign for Gov. John A. Johnson, of Minnesota, as the Democratic nominee for President, just as if nothing had happened. If the World could have fallen in with the Courier-Journal last spring and summer it might now be talking to some purpose. It is too late. Gov. Johnson won't have it. Mr. Bryan won't have it. The Courier-Journal exhausted the argument against Mr. Bryan without effect. In accepting the inevitable it simply takes heart of grace and makes a virtue of necessity. The trouble with New York is that it sees nothing in the West and South until after the event, and is too almighty sure of its insufficiency and ignorance before the event. Our dear Brother Pulitzer has gained great riches in the East, but he knew more when he lived in Missouri.

Says the Nashville Banner:

"A curious controversy has arisen concerning the discovery of John A. Johnson, of Minnesota, the one-time mysterious 'dark horse' mentioned by the Editor of the Courier-Journal. Col. Hemphill, Editor of the Charleston News and Courier, has laid claim to having discovered the Minnesota Governor as an available and desirable candidate for the Democratic nomination for President, before Col. Watterson began to groom his 'dark horse' with such oracular skill."

Nay, nay! There is no discussion whatever. It requires two to make a controversy, and Mr. Watterson has put forward no claim whatever.

A bibulous man fell asleep on a railroad track on Long Island. The train cut off his hair without injuring him, and without forcing him to discuss the current events in the sporting world while inhaling the perfume of the red onion. There is no moral to the tale unless it is that Georgia and Alabama have erred in passing prohibition laws.

The Chinese preserve eggs by using a compound of mud, salt, saltpetre and soy bean sauce. The American cold-storage criminals do not preserve them. They merely hang on to 'em a few years and then palm them off upon the helpless consumer.

A Philadelphian offers for sale a plaster of paris cast of the Venus de Milo at cut rates. There will be no bids from Pittsburg, where a photograph of the musical comedy affinity in costume satisfies all artistic cravings.

A gentleman in Omaha was robbed and thrown into a sewer, from which he escaped only after crawling a mile and a half. Upon reaching the outlet he must have looked like the soul of a Pennsylvania politician.

As long as the night riders feel that night raiding is a perfectly safe amusement insofar as any objection or interference upon the part of the inhabitants of a town is concerned raids will continue.

Shanghai, a large and rather over-populated town, has passed an ordinance allowing motor cars to run through her streets at the rate of thirty miles an hour. China is awakening.

Next time the United States Senate is refurnished there should be a dozen or so stumps instead of seats for orators who wish to address their constituents from that point of vantage.

If the Mikado is a reader of McClure's Magazine he will cause a brick to be heaved into the Pacific ocean and expect to see the United States navy swamped by the ripples.

The mud baths of Martinsville are much better advertised than the mud baths of Louisville, but if mud is all you need turn on the spigot and tumble into the tub.

Since Count Boni de Castellane says he spit in a man's face, we're prepared to believe that the beverage that will make a rabbit spit in a bulldog's eye is not mythical.

The Druce coffin contained a human body instead of a lot of lead. Up in Breathitt county the coffin of any esteemed anti-Hargis citizen might contain both.

Tobacco planters in the dark tobacco section should take lessons in courage from the women in the white Burley districts.

THE BECKHAM PLATFORM.

[From One of the Illiterates.]

Henry Watterson's pen has been very busy during the past few weeks extolling bar-rooms and the Republican party, and denouncing Bryan and the Democratic party—strewing roses along "the crooked ways" of the first two, and thorns upon the thoroughfares of the latter two. Genius is a strange strutter, and its "characteristics" are often appalling.

It is astonishing how deliberately a man's sins will lead him to the mess-pot of the pirates; strange indeed that the brilliant often persist in pulling through mire one-half the time and over rocky roads the other half.

It looks very much to us like Marse Henry is a gone gosling—lost forever. Sugar-teat-persuasion, streaked-profanity, prayers and punches, tears and taunts on the part of "us fellers" during the past two or three years have counted for naught. The truant has gone from bad to worse—from little quarrels to big fights—from political petit larceny to political murder. And he is yet riding a high-horse—a buck-jumper and a big kicker—through the highways, firing into Democratic tabernacles, plugging Democratic nominees with double-leaded "hot-shot;" and, when weary of these astounding caprices, he proceeds to "make a hero" out of Willson—Hummy, the tracer-o'-the tracks of Hughes of New York. But as a climax to his "very sinful" capers, Mr. Watterson declares "That drink places of some sort are inevitable, indeed indispensable." And he doesn't mean soda founts, or public wells, or soft drink parlors, but bar-rooms, where Brutal Booze is dispensed to the fathers of shoeless children.

Marse Henry, your case looks hopeless; your sins are as scarlet; the "Doctors of Divinity" have given you up. The life-line has been drawn in, and you are left upon the sinking ship of the pirates. Sink, or swim ashore, or Robinson Crusoe-it the remainder of your days.

SAFETY FOR COAL MINERS.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

In the Courier-Journal of December 28, I see that Mr. L. C. Huber, a mechanical engineer of Louisville, has written letters to Gov. Willson and President Roosevelt suggesting as a preventive of mine explosions the enactment of laws requiring mines to be illuminated with electric lights instead of open or safety lamps. In behalf of our craft, I want to thank Mr. Huber for the kindly interest he has shown in his suggestions for the preservation of human life. Now, if Mr. Huber had not said anything about his profession, I would have very readily seen after reading his letters closely that he had never seen any actual experience as a coal miner, or he would have known that with the present system of mining in this country that the general use of electric light for all purposes would be impracticable. Neither with the present system would it decrease the number of explosions, but, to my mind, would have a tendency to increase the list of accidents, for various reasons, some of which I will try to show.

Now suppose a certain mine I have in mind at this place, which has gas-producing strata, was lighted throughout with electric lights sufficient for all the working places. Then the natural result would be that the operator and miner alike would become negligent in regard to the ventilating system until the entire mine became impregnated with explosive gas and dust. The conditions are now right for a serious explosion. The men operating an electric coal cutting machine enter a chamber and prepare to put the machine in action. They unwind the cable from its reel, one fork of which is attached to the positive feed wire, the other to the negative. Seven out of ten times this operation causes a flash of fire from the wires. This time, we'll presume, it did not. The next move is to turn the power on the machine, the commutator being dirty or uneven, and the result is a flash. But again we will say it did not flash. These chances for accident can be avoided by using the proper precaution, as some of our manufacturers of coal-cutting machines have perfected a non-sparkling and gas-proof machine, but here is one that cannot be avoided.

The machine is now advanced to the face of the coal with its forty or more sharp steel bits. These bits revolving rapidly strike a hidden band of sulphur (iron pyrites), that is imbedded in the coal and the fire flies all over the chamber. The result of this can well be imagined if it should happen in a badly ventilated mine that generated explosive gas or contained dust in suspension.

Now the question that arises with people not familiar with mining affairs is this: Where is the mine inspector that he allows the ventilating system of our mines to become imperfect to such an extent? The answer is this, that the mine inspectors have to cover such a large territory that it is impossible for them to inspect each mine oftener than once in sixty days, and these accidents occur between visits when the air currents have been allowed to became deranged. And again, the problem of gob fires could not be averted by the use of electric lights, and some terrible disasters have been known to have originated from gob fires. These fires are due to the spontaneous ignition of coal and are most likely to occur in abandoned portions of the mine where refuse coal iron pyrites and coal dust have been allowed to accumulate and where there is an insufficiency of air. Ample ventilation is the preventive of this class of trouble.

Mr. Huber says in his letter to Gov. Willson that his letter to the President covers both the cause and the cure for these explosions. He also says that when air and gas is mixed to a certain per cent. the mixture becomes explosive, which is true; but that is only one among many causes for an explosion. I can tell of a number of causes for explosions if called upon, but for fear of taking up too much space will only tell of a few. About six weeks ago an explosion occurred in the mines at Hillside, near here, in which seven men were seriously burned, one of them afterward died. At a different place and time a trip of cars broke loose and rushed down a steep grade with such velocity that a cloud of dust was raised and became suspended in the air. The cars were wrecked, breaking down an electric wire. Flame flashed from the contact and the dust exploded causing a loss of life. I can name quite a number of reasons why an incandescent electric light is not feasible, neither is it the solution of the explosion problem. When a miner has about finished his work for the day he drills from one to four holes in the coal from four to six feet in depth, he puts in each hole from one to three pounds of powder, tamps this up on a needle or blasting barrel and places his squib. He is now compelled to have a flame to ignite this squib which will carry the fire to the powder in the back of the hole. If he uses a match to light it (or his pipe), he might as well have had an open light with him all day. Admitting that shots could be fired by some other means than the squib or fuse would not eliminate the flame invariably made by the explosion of black powder, for it has already been demonstrated that black powder cannot be detonated, but explodes and makes flame in the same way as when a squib or fuse fires it, and that has been known to cause explosions and loss of life.

Now, admitting that the squib and powder could be eliminated and substitute an explosive that neither required nor made flame, flying coal from shots would break the incandescent lamp, causing a flash, which will ignite gas. Now, while I am not a stockholder in any coal operation, I know that some of the largest mines in Western Kentucky are equipped with compressed air plants, and if the suggestions of Mr. Huber were enacted into a law it would work a hardship on these operators to be compelled to install an electric plant simply for lighting purposes as a solution of the explosion problem, when, in fact, it is not a solution, when, of my own knowledge, gained by an experience of nearly thirty years in gaseous mines.

I contend that the proper solution of Kentucky is to enact laws regulating the kind of ventilating system to be used in the different mines, also regulating the quality and quantity of powder to be used for blasting down coal and requiring competent men to be in charge of her mines and mining affairs who will be able to see the conditions as they exist in each mine and qualified to apply the remedy accordingly. Nearly all coal companies in Western Kentucky that have electric equipment at their mines have electric lights along the haulage roads and at other points, where it is practicable to have them. Every miner furnishes his own light in the mines, at an estimated cost of five cents per day. The Standard Oil Company gets the benefit of this plan of lighting a mine.

The mine operator would hail with delight the scheme of Mr. Huber for lighting his mine if it were practicable, provided he already had his electric plant, as it would be a source of revenue to him, rather than otherwise, to get from each workman five cents a day for light. There is no doubt about Mr. Huber's heart being in the right place, but aside from this his scheme is impracticable, and is not a solution of the explosion problem.

PRACTICAL MINER.

Drakesboro, Ky.

NINE SALOONKEEPERS TO PAY $500 LICENSE

THAT MANY APPLICATIONS ARE GRANTED BY BOARD.

OTHER WOULD-BE LIQUOR MERCHANTS MUST WAIT.

INVESTIGATIONS ARE PENDING.

Nine saloon licenses were granted by the License Board yesterday, and three applications for licenses were held up pending further investigation. Those who were granted liquor licenses are:

A. O. Dixon, to open a saloon in the basement of the Atherton building under the Mary Anderson Theater; J. C. Marks Liquor Company, to open a saloon at 312 Fifth street; George Seibert, to open a saloon at 1216 Eighth street; Wallace Barrett, to open a saloon at 2218 Maple street; A. O. Ferge, to open a saloon at 421 East Jefferson street; Edward M. Miller, to open a saloon at 1233 Goss avenue; George W. Bauer, to open a saloon at 1801 West Broadway; Barron & Miller, to open a saloon at 1352 Fifteenth street; Shea & Cosgrove, to open a saloon at 2531 Portland avenue.

Those whose licenses were held up pending further investigation are: F. J. Hoffman, who wants to open a saloon at Barret avenue and Kentucky street; William Hall, who wants to open a saloon at Twenty-sixth street and the Cane Run road.

Remonstrances have been filed against the granting of licenses to Hoffman and Haller. These remonstrances will be considered at a meeting of the License Board to be held next Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

All of those who were granted licenses to retail liquor yesterday will have to pay a license fee of $500 each.

BIG GATHERING

EXPECTED BY THE MODEL LICENSE LEAGUE.

Armory May Be Necessary To Accommodate Convention January 21-22.

The Executive Committee of the Model License League is busy arranging the details of the convention and, judging from the interest displayed, January 21 and 22 will see a large crowd of out-of-town people in Louisville.

More than 8,000 invitations have been sent out by Secretary Washburne and many acceptances have been received. Mr. Washburne yesterday engaged 150 rooms at The Seelbach, 125 at the Galt House, besides quite a number at the Old Inn and the Louisville Hotel.

"Judging from the number of letters of acceptance I have received," said Mr. Washburne, "the convention is going to be much larger than we had even dared to hope. I have had so many requests to engage rooms that I have gone ahead on my own initiative and arranged for more than 300, and I am only making these arrangements for people who ask me to look after this matter for them.

"The Seelbach will be the headquarters of the league during the convention, although I am of the opinion that it will be necessary to secure the Armory to accommodate the convention proper. This, of course, cannot be determined upon until we have had more time to hear from the delegates we have invited."

Meetings have been arranged in eight of the leading cities of the East for the purpose of establishing branch leagues between now and the time for the convention. One of these meetings is arranged for Detroit on January 16, and yesterday Secretary Washburne received a letter from a member of the Hotel Men's Association of that city, stating that if it was agreeable to the league that organization would join with the Detroit liquor men in becoming members of the league, and would send representatives to the convention.

The other cities which have arranged for meetings to form branch leagues are Pittsburg, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Cleveland, Sandusky and Toledo. The first of these meetings will be held at Pittsburg January 7, and the last one on Janary 16.

Since the league was organized in this city on October 24, thirty-four branch leagues have been formed in different cities, each embracing nearly all the wine, whisy and beer organizations in its territory.

SAYS STORY ABOUT HOPWOOD WAS EXAGGERATED.

A telegram from Laporte, Ind., several days ago stated that Frank S. Hopwood, of Louisville, while crazed by drink and the exsessive use of cigarettes, jumped from the second story of a hotel in Benton Harbor, Mich., and sustained fatal injuries. It develops now, however, that the story was false, for a relative of young Hopwood made an investigation and found that it had been exaggerated in every detail.

The relative in question has written to a relative of young Hopwood in Louisville and says that while the young man did sustain slight injuries in an accident he did not deliberately jump out of a window while drunk or crazed from the use of cigarettes. He says that Hopwood got up in his sleep and sat down by the window and accidentally fell out. He landed on a shed and fell a distance of only a few feet. He was slightly bruised, but otherwise uninjured, and is now as well as ever. The relatives says that Hopwood does not drink and, of course, was not drunk at the time he met with the accident.

ARMOUR TAKES OVER THE KENTUCKY PACKING COMPANY.

The Armour & Co. forces, organized as the Kentucky Packing Company, formally took over the Kentucky Packing and Provision Company yesterday, and after making some improvements will begin operations January 15. W. A. Calloway, local manager for Armour & Co., will be president of the new company.

The Central Stock Yards Company, under the management of Rush C. Watkins, the vice president, will be opened at the same time under the control of Armour & Co. Swift, and probably other large packers.

MISS CAROLYN HULBERT

To Be the Hostess At a Dinner To Be Given This Evening At Her Home In St. James Court.

Miss Carolyn Hulbert will be the hostess at a dinner to be given at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Owen Tyler, in St. James Court, this evening. The table will be decorated to represent a snowball and in the center will be a mound of white chrysanthemums. The candles will be in crystal holders, and the confections, favors and ices will be in white.

Miss Hulbert's guests will be:

MISSES.

Cornelia Semple, Katherine Bonnie, Margaret Bickel, Mary Shreve Lyons, Martha Frazee.

MESSRS.

Sidney Fetter, Thomas Taylor, William Patterson, Jr., Charles Barton, Jr., John White, Collis Campbell.

THEATER PARTY

Given By Miss Lillian Weissinger Thursday Evening To See "The Spring Chicken."

Miss Lillian Weissinger was the hostess at a box party at Macauley's Theater on Thursday evening to see Richard Carle in "The Spring Chicken," and after the play entertained her guests at supper at The Seelbach in the leather room. The table was artistically decorated in masses of Richmond roses.

Mr. and Mrs. Shelby Williams Bonnie chaperoned the party, which was composed of the following:

MISSES.

Lillian Weissinger, Margaret Weissinger, Anna Burge Muir.

MESSRS.

William Culbertson, Samuel Castleman, Dr. Simrall Anderson, Garland Mourning, Mr. Morehead, of Philadelphia.

MATINEE PARTY

Composed of Members of the Younger Set At the Avenue Theater.

A number of the members of the younger set composed a party to the Avenue Theater yesterday afternoon. They were chaperoned by Mrs. Harry J. Lyons. Those in the party were:

MISSES.

Maria McDonald, Mary Shreve Lyons, Maurice Bridges, Maria Bacon, Ethel Bacon, Martha Frazee, Dorothy Bellstein, Elsie T. Swann, Cornelia Semple, Anna Boyle, Mary Lee Turner, Madelle Lyons, Eliza Grinstead, Bessie Haldeman.

MESSRS.

W. L. Lyons, Jr., of Cleland Mahon, New York;

HANDKERCHIEF SHOWER

Given Yesterday Afternoon By Mrs. David Hamilton In Honor of Miss Laura McFerran.

Miss Laura Ragland McFerran, whose marriage to Mr. W. C. Priest Frazier will take place next Wednesday evening, was the guest of honor at a handkerchief shower given yesterday afternoon by Mrs. David Hamilton at her home on Cherokee road.

The house was prettily decorated in white and green. The handkerchiefs were placed in a large green umbrella tied with white ribbons, and as Miss McFerran walked beneath it two of the girls pulled the ribbons and the handkerchiefs were showered upon her.

A buffet luncheon was served in the dining-room, which had the green and white decorations.

Mrs. Hamilton's guests were:

MESDAMES.

Calvin McFerran, P. A. Pennington, Harry Ainslie, W. O. Humphrey, Robert Pilcher, A. B. Weaver, Helm Bohannon.

MISSES.

Laura McFerran, Hattie McFerran, Margaret Frazier, Glenna Shouse, Lily Belle Mortimore, Philura Cumnock, Nell Waggener, Edith Bowmer, Hortense Pilcher, Amelia Downing, Martha Alford, Amanthus Cox, Ada Dusenberry, of Cincinnati.

ON THE FUNNY BONE.

A Jokesmith's Resolution.

This much I have resolved, I'd state:
No parodies in 1908.

Maud Muller on the fertile lea
Will rake no more the hay for me.

The soldier at Algiers, I vow,
Has made his last appearance now.

The boy upon the burning deck
No more for me will risk his neck.

Horatius and his gallant men
Will never keep the bridge again.

For I shall write, whate'er my fate,
No parodies in 1908.

* * *

Drifting Along.

"So you object to modern life?"
"I do."
"But why?"
"Oh, it doesn't seem to have any plot worth mentioning."

* * *

Just So.

"A young lawyer shouldn't advertise, but he should go to all the social affairs likely to help him in his profession."
"Parties of the first part, so to speak."

* * *

They Will Do It.

"I thought you turned over a new leaf?"
"Well, the darned thing blew back."

* * *

Surgeons In Command.

We'll live to see, no doubt,
A stormy time at sea,
When bickerings break out
And doctors disagree.

* * *

The 1908 Version.

"The press," declared the spread-eagle orator, "is the Archimedean lever which—er—which—er—"

"Lifts the lid," suggested a man in the crowd.

* * *

The Only Way.

"I hear you never make mistakes about the weather."
"That is quite true."
"How do you manage it?"
"I never prophesy."

* * *

An Old, Old Cry.

"Shall we abolish the thumbscrew?" asked the king.

Some were in favor of so doing; others opposed the idea.

"It might hurt business," declared the latter, glancing timidly about.

POINTS ABOUT PEOPLE.

Miss Eleanor Stewart Pusey will be the hostess at a bridge party to be given at the home of her father, Dr. H. M. Pusey, 1200 Second street, on the afternoon of Friday, January 10, at 3 o'clock, in honor of Mrs. Edward Palmer Graham.

* * *

Mrs. H. Brent Cooke will give a dinner on the evening of Wednesday, January 22, in honor of her daughter, Miss Sally Cooke.

* * *

Miss Lucy Jones was the guest of honor at an informal luncheon given yesterday afternoon by Miss Anita Gheens.

* * *

Miss Sally Barclay was the hostess at a theater party at Macauley's last evening given in honor of Miss Grace Philputt, of Indianapolis, and Mrs. W. E. Johnson, of Danville. The following were Miss Barclay's guests:

MESSRS AND MESDAMES.

Lewis Nathaniel Chase, W. E. Johnston, Miss Grace Philputt.

MESSRS.

Paul Gray, S. B. Mitchell, Douglas Barclay.

* * *

Mrs. Martin Bijur was the hostess at a delightful and informal card party given in her apartment in "The Bijur" on Thursday afternoon. Mrs. Harry J. Lyons won the first prize, Mrs. Charles F. Price the second and Mrs. Americus Wheeldon received the consolation prize.

* * *

Miss Emily Bland was the hostess at a skating party given last night at the Coliseum in honor of Miss Frances Waters.

* * *

Mrs. Edith Ellison Adams, of Paris, France, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Ellison, at the Weissinger-Gaulbert.

* * *

Mr. George A. Newman and his daughter, Mrs. Lyle Bayless, left yesterday for French Lick Springs for a stay of ten days.

* * *

Mr. Wilmer Hemming, of Colorado Springs, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Sidney S. Muir at "Oak Lea," Pewee Valley, during the holidays, has returned to New Haven, where he is a student at Yale.

* * *

Little Miss Louise Bulkley, the daughter of Mrs. Emily May Wheat Bulkley, who has been ill for the last two weeks, is convalescent.

* * *

Miss Sally Cooke has returned home after a delightful visit to her brother, Mr. H. Brent Cooke, in Memphis. Miss Cooke was the guest of honor at a number of entertainments during her stay in Memphis.

* * *

Mr. Shreve Goodloe, of Philadelphia, has return home after a visit to his mother, Mrs. Mary Shreve Ransom, at The Seelbach.

* * *

The Rev. Charles Frederick Westman and Mrs. Westman, of Amarillo, Texas, are visiting Mrs. Howard Henderson at her home on Fourth avenue, and will remain in Louisville for several weeks.

* * *

Mrs. Charles Price entertained a few friends at an informal eight-hand euchre party last evening in her apartment in the Weissinger-Gaulbert in honor of Mrs. Torrence, of Eminence, who is the guest of Mrs. Pintard Lewis.

* * *

Mrs. Owen Thomas left Thursday for Martinsville for a stay of several weeks.

* * *

Mr. George L. Danforth, Jr., of Chicago, who has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George L. Danforth, for several days, returned home Thursday night.

* * *

Mr. Wagner Rankins, of Todd county, will return to-day after a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rodes B. Rankins.

* * *

Mrs. Howard Henderson, who has been visiting relatives in Boston for the last month, has returned home, accompanied by her niece, Miss Emily Marion Purcell, of Quincy, Mass., who will spend the rest of the winter with Mrs. Henderson.

* * *

Miss Jeanne King, of Pittsburg, was the guest of honor at a buffet luncheon given yesterday by Miss Edna Baird. Miss Baird and the guest of honor were assisted in receiving by Mrs. James Clay Weaver and

MISSES

Frances Hoertz, Georgie Klein, Eloise Wooldridge.

The following were invited to meet the guest of honor:

MISSES

Josephine Barclay, Caroline Goodman, Frances Brandeis, Margaret Zapp, Margaret Weekes, Anna Rowell, Eloise Wooldridge, Margaret Stucky, Katherine Hines, Rena Schimpler, Christina Belknap, Sydnor Walker, Mildred Ahrens, Elizabeth Leeds, Viola Lewis, Edele Blain, Orena Breine, Margaret Hegewald, Carrie Grinstead, Louise Shelley, Jean Bruce Haldeman, Louise Brown, Elizabeth Hutchings, Marie Louise Weaver, Nannie Stalling, Gertrude Meyers, Hallie Heazlett, Lucile Winkler, Frances Allen, Clementine Newbold, Willie Kendrick, Millie Nord, Margaret Shively, Jane Bingham.

* * *

Miss Ruth Wilburn Alexander entertained at luncheon yesterday afternoon at her home on Willow avenue for twelve of her girl friends. After the luncheon Miss Alexander's guests were given an automobile ride.

* * *

Mr. August Rohlen, of Cornell, left yesterday after a visit to Miss La Verne Bruce at The Seelbach.

* * *

Miss Ben Louis Straus, who has been spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Straus, will return to St. Louis on Monday to resume her art studies.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George H. White, of French Lick Springs, who have been spending several days at The Seelbach, and Mrs. J. A. Hadley and her daughter, Miss Florence Hadley, of Columbus, O., were the special guests at a dinner given by Mrs. W. S. Mills on Wednesday evening.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bonifer, of Jeffersonville, entertained on New Year's eve in honor of St. Anthony's choir and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Schuttler, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Soeute, of Louisville. Lunch was served and the color scheme, red and green, was carried out in the ices. Unique souvenirs were presented to each guest.

* * *

Little Miss Kathleen Ewing, who has been spending the Christmas holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Ewing, on Jacob avenue, has returned to her aunt's home, Mrs. M. O'Doherty, to resume her studies.

* * *

Miss Irene Nicoulin was hostess at a watch party, given New Year's eve, in honor of Miss Agnes Gradel, of Cincinnati. The guests were as follows: Misses Agnes Gradel, Nellie Robbins, Edda Brinke, Pearl E. Zable, Amelia Theobold, Florence McDonald, Lorene McDonald, Agnes Nevils, Nona Nevils, Anna Doyle, Astasia Fraize, Annareen Nicoulin, Elsie Nichols, Mary Nicoulin, Irene Nicoulin. Messrs. George Brinke, Edward Busch, Charles Phillips, Albert Musselman, Thomas Gilligan, Martin McCue, Robert Self, Charles Baker, Charles Pfeiffer, John Keller, Frank Phillips, Louis Nicoulin; Mr. and Mrs. C. B. McDonald, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Andriot.

Garrard Weddings.

Lancaster, Ky., Jan. 3.—[Special.]—Miss Dora Bolan and Mr. Sam Davis were married at the bride's country home. The bride is the sixteen-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Bolan, and the groom is a prosperous young farmer and the son of Mr. John Davis.

Miss Viola Duncan and Mr. John Jackson and Miss Loe Duncan and Mr. W. W. Blakeman, all of Lower Garrard, drove to Nicholasville and were married.

Miss Willie Hendrickson and Mr. W. S. Caleco, of McCreary, were married.

Judge Hargis' Daughter a Bride.

Jackson, Ky., Jan. 3.—The marriage of Miss Evelyn Hargis, daughter of Judge James Hargis, to Dr. W. P. Hogg was quietly celebrated in Jackson last night.

The Comic Opera.

They called it in 1905, libretto and score; in 1906, words and music; in 1907, chatter and tunes; in 1908, drivel and slush.

ITS TRACKS STAY

Pennsylvania Secures Temporary Restraining Order.

PROPERTY OWNERS PLANNED TO REMOVE SWITCH.

CORNER LOITERERS UNDER BAN OF POLICE BOARD.

THEY MAY TARRY NO LONGER.

The Pennsylvania Railway Company, by its attorneys, M. Z. Stannard and McIntyre, Bullitt & James, filed an application in the Floyd Circuit Court at New Albany last night, asking that Elizabeth Barth, Oscar Barth and the August Barth Leather Company be restrained from tearing up a certain railway track running at the rear of the Barth Tannery East Tenth and Water streets, New Albany, and crossing Tenth street, into the property of the New Albany Manufacturing Company. Judge Utz granted a temporary injunction, the writ being made returnable January 15, in the Floyd Circuit Court.

The track was laid several years ago, but recently the August Barth Leather Company had ordered the railway company, the plaintiff in the action, to remove the rails, which were on its property. The injunction proceedings were taken because the railway company feared that the defendants would remove it themselves.

BEATEN AND SHOT.

W. W. Bates Too Slow To Suit Two Negro Footpads.

When he was stopped by two negro footpads at Oak and Thomas streets in New Albany at 7:30 o'clock last evening, William W. Bates, a letter carrier, did not respond quickly enough to suit them. One struck him over the head with a reolviver barrel while the other shot him, the bullet passing through the thigh of the right leg. Bates called for help and the negroes fled. The postman then walked on two squares to the office of Dr. G. E. Briscoe, where his injury was dressed, and then went on to his home in the Silver Grove suburb, from where he telephoned to the post-office that he would be unable to report in the morning. The police were on trail of the footpads at once, but so far have obtained no clew as to their identity.

Traction Privilege Rescinded.

A called meeting of the Board of Public Works of New Albany was held yesterday morning and a resolution adopted a few days ago by that body, which granted to the New Albany Street Railway Company permission to widen the gauge of its tracks between Main and Spring streets, was rescinded. It is stated that permission was given the Street Railway Company to widen its gauge under a misapprehension, and the board desires that a detailed statement be made as to what the street railway people wanted, showing the streets over which it is expected to run its cars. The board did not desire to have it construed that permission had been granted the company to extend its tracks to Spring street, although it was plainly stated in the resolution that this track was to run parallel with the Monon railway. The permission was asked for in order that the gauge might be made to conform to that of the Louisville city railway, in order to accommodate the Daisy line, which is to run over the streets of that city in a short time. A third rail will have to be placed on the bridge, as the track there is of the standard gauge.

Fun With Alleged Cow Thief.

George Goulding, arrested by Patrolman Spence in New Albany on a charge of having stolen a cow, broke away from the officer when he reached the Central police station door yesterday morning, ran down Spring street and disappeared in the alley leading to Market street. The escape was observed by Sergt. Adams, standing near, who ran to the mouth of the alley on Market street, a block and a half distant, intercepted and captured the fugitive.

It was ascertained that the cow had been stolen from William Grayson, a farmer living near Sellersburg, seven miles northeast of New Albany. Grayson was notified, came to New Albany, identified the property and was given possession of it. Goulding was taken to Clark county by an officer yesterday afternoon, and he will answer in the Magistrate's court to-day.

Grocers Wanted To Close.

Joseph Krementz, Adolph Wunderlich and Walter Q. Davis, a committee appointed by the New Albany Retail Grocers' Association, held a conference with the Police Commissioners of that city and asked that the law against the retail grocers doing business on Sunday be rigidly enforced. It was stated by the committee that a number of the grocers of New Albany have been making a practice of opening their stores for business on Sunday morning, the same as any other day, and the association, which is composed of 75 per cent. of the grocers of the city, wanted it stopped and the law strictly enforced. The matter was reported by the commissioners to Chief of Police McCulloch, who will take immediate steps to enforce the law.

Corner Loiterers Must Go.

The Board of Metropolitan Police Commissioners of New Albany has issued instructions to Capt. G. W. McCulloch, Chief of Police, directing him to break up the practice of half-grown boys and idle young men of that city have of loitering on the street corners, blocking the sidewalk and annoying women and children passing by their profane and obscene language. The Chief has ordered the patrolmen to arrest any offenders and file complaints against them, the intention being to follow the arrests with vigorous prosecutions. The crusade against the corner loafers will begin at once in the business section of the city, and it is expected that the practice will be speedily broken up.

Sues Dentist For Damages.

Dr. Fred M. Daniels, nephew of Dr. J. F. Weathers, of New Albany, has filed a suit against the Buffalo Dental Manufacturing Company for $100,000 as damages for the loss of an eye, portions of both ears and a part of his cheek by the explosion of a gasoline vulcanizer operated in his dental office at Elwood, Ind., December 6, 1906. In his complaint he alleges that when the machine exploded, burning gasoline was thrown over his face and shoulders, inflicting the injuries named. He was for several months under treatment in a hospital in Louisville and some of his wounds had to be healed by skin grafting. He is a son of Dr. William Daniels, of Corydon, and is well known in New Albany.

Walked From Train In Sleep.

James Hedges, who had been visiting friends in New Albany, left that city over the Southern for his home in Posey county, a day or two ago. When he reached Corydon Junction, while about half asleep, he walked off the platform of the passenger coach while the train was running at the rate of thirty miles an hour. In his descent he turned several somersaults, but alighted on his feet some distance from the right of way, and escaped with only insignificant injuries. The train was stopped, backed up to him and he was taken aboard.

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM NEW ALBANY.

—T. C. Laughlin, master of transportation on the Southern railway, is quite ill of bronchitis at his home, 708 East Main street.

—George McFall is confined by a severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism at his home, on West Second street, near Spring street.

—The choir of Wesley Chapel will sing the cantata, "The Shepherd King," to-morrow night by request, being a repetition of the Christmas music.

—Thomas Ray, a respectable colored man, aged forty years, died of pneumonia at his home, 520 East Main street, after an illness of but a few days.

—Mrs. Anna Jones, a prominent worker in the W. C. T. U., left yesterday for Hancock Chapel and DePauw, where she will assist in revival services.

—A session of the Juvenile Court will be held this morning in the judges' room. A number of cases will be called, principally for violations of the school law.

—Miss Violette Miller left yesterday for Bloomington to resume studies at the State University after spending the holidays with her mother, Mrs. Mary Miller.

—Frederick Kepley, of this city, who has been secretary for several years to Mayor Speer, of Denver, has resigned the position and taken a place on the Denver Coloradian.

—To-morrow morning the annual roll-call meeting of the Tabernacle Baptist church will be held, and it is urged that all resident members attend and respond to their names.

—Hasket Conner, a student in the medical department of the Johns Hopkins University, at Baltimore, who has been visiting his mother, Mrs. J. H. Conner, will leave Monday for Baltimore to resume his studies.

—The funeral of Mrs. Clara Yester, who died at her home in Butler, Pa., last Wednesday, took place yesterday afternoon at the home of her mother, Mrs. Conrad Snook, 27 East Sixth street, and the burial was in Fairview cemetery.

—Joseph Weathers, of Paoli, who has been visiting his son, Dr. J. F. Weathers and Mrs. Weathers, East Third and Spring streets, for several weeks, will leave Monday for Knoxville, Tenn., to visit his daughter, Mrs. C. J. Long.

—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Shonemann and their son, Meredith, and Miss Myrtle Gresham, of Indianapolis, with Miss Cora Jackson, of Fredericksburg, who have been spending the holiday with Miss Nellie Dearmore, of 1737 East Third street, returned to their homes yesterday.

—The DePauw Glee Club, composed of students of DePauw University, will give a concert at the High School auditorium to-night for the benefit of the Athletic Association of the school. The club is composed of ten singers and has, besides a cornetist, a dramatic reader, cartoonist and other specialists.

—Officers will be elected by New Albany Company, No. 5, Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, at the annual election to be held at the armory, on East Fourth street, next Thursday night. It is possible that the company will send its drill team to the biennial encampment, which will be held at Boston this year.

—Maude V. Reckard has brought suit in the Harrison Circuit Court, at Corydon, in which she asks for a decree of divorce from Charles W. Reckard. She alleges cruel treatment as the ground of the action, and asks for $50 attorneys' fees and $500 alimony. They were married October 19, 1906, and separated January 2, 1907.

—This afternoon at 3 o'clock, at Music Hall, the St. Cecelia Club will give its first concert of the season under the direction of Miss Harriet C. Devol and assisted by Miss Jane DePauw, Messrs. Will and Kirke Hedden. The proceeds of the affair are to be applied to the purchase of new music, and a liberal patronage is assured.

—J. V. Bulleitt, of the First National Bank, at Corydon, has purchased $16,000 of Harrison county 5 per cent. bonds, his bid being $16,010. Mr. Bulleitt was the only local bidder, but there were five bids made by Chicago, Cleveland and Cincinnati capitalists. Two were for the face value, one was $16,005 and the other was less than par.

—Dr. Frank M. Baylor left this morning for Chicago after spending the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Baylor. Dr. Baylor is now assistant surgeon of the big plant of the Illinois Steel Company, at South Chicago. Last year he was connected with the Emergency Hospital, that city, and he is rapidly advancing in his profession.

—The Washington Circuit Court will convene Monday at Salem for the January term. There is a light docket, only ten new cases having been filed since last term. Of these three were suits for divorce. The petit jury drawn is made up of Floyd Branaman, Robert Lusk, W. N. Beck, Charles Calloway, John J. Morris, William Hunter, Matthew Robertson, W. C. Snyder, Mark Maudlin, James Davis, W. H. Purlee and Enoch D. Davis.

—Mrs. Elizabeth Stubblefield, an old resident, died Thursday midnight at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Frank W. Dixon, West Seventh street, near Spring street, of heart disease, from which she had suffered for several months. Upon retiring she appeared to be about as well as usual, but a short time after she was attacked with severe pains in her heart and died before a physician arrived. She was sixty-nine years old and is survived by several children.

—Mrs. Elizabeth Trunzler, widow of Matthias Trunzler, died yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Joseph Winrich, Seventeenth and O'Hara streets, Louisville. She had gone to that city a few days ago to visit her daughter and a few hours after was seized with pneumonia. She was seventy years old and is survived by her son, Peter Trunzler, and Mrs. Winrich, of Louisville; Mrs. Harry Gwinn, of Bedford, and Mrs. Edward Bishop, of this city. Her body will be brought here this morning and taken to her home, 1405 Culbertson avenue. The funeral will be from St. Mary's Catholic church Monday morning at 9 o'clock.

FIRST FRIDAY IN APRIL DATE SET FOR PRIMARY

CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS MUST OFFER BY FEBRUARY 2.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN SIDE WITH CONVENTION.

DELEGATION TO MAKE PLANS.

The chairmen of the Democratic Central Committees of Floyd, Clark, Harrison, Scott, Crawford, Perry, Washington and Dubois counties, of the Third congressional district of Indiana, met at New Albany yesterday for the purpose of taking some action relative to the congressional primary election. The meeting was presided over by Mark Storen, chairman of the Democratic District Central Committee, and W. H. Milburn, of Dubois county, acted as secretary. All the counties of the district were represented excepting Orange county.

A resolution adopted by the district convention in reference to the method of nominating the Democratic candidate for Congress was indorsed, and it was resolved that the congressional primary to select the nominee, provided more than one candidate is in the field, should be held the first Friday in April in the nine counties, and all candidates must be announced before February 2. The resolution provides that a majority of all the votes cast in the district primary should be required to nominate, and in case there are more than two candidates in the field a plurality is necessary. County primaries may be held on the same date, but this is optional with the Democrats of the district.

A committee consisting of Emile Dupaquier, of Floyd county; J. W. Winn, of Perry, and W. H. Milburn, of Dubois county, was appointed and instructed to meet at Jasper February 1 for the purpose of formulating the manner of holding the primary and other details connected with it, to report at a date to be fixed upon later.

This method of selecting the nominee by means of a primary election held on the same day in each of the counties meets the approval of the majority of the Democrats of the Third congressional district, as there is but little opportunity of any sort of trickery and every voter has an opportunity to express his preference.

HOSPITAL'S HEAD

Will Be Miss Maria Williams, of Jeffersonville.

SELECTED FOR METHODIST INSTITUTION OVER MANY.

SUPERINTENDENT OF DEACONESS FOR EIGHT YEARS.

FAMILY COW FOR SURETY.

Friends in Jeffersonville were gratified to learn yesterday that Miss Marilla Williams, of that city, had been elected superintendent of the new Methodist Episcopal Hospital that is now practically completed at Sixteenth street and Capitol avenue, Indianapolis. When ready for patients it will be one of the finest institutions of the kind in the West. The selection of Miss Williams was made by the board of trustees over nearly sixty physicians, some of whom have more than State reputations, who desired the position. Miss Williams was backed largely by the Methodist Episcopal ministers of Indiana.

Miss Williams has been at the head of the Deaconess Hospital in Jeffersonville for nearly eight years and the institution has prospered under her management. She is thirty-four years old, a graduate of the Chicago Deaconess Training School, and was consecrated at Bedford, Ind., in September, 1901. She has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church during nearly all her life, and is a woman of rare executive ability. She is president of the Pink Rose Society of Wall-street Methodist Episcopal church, Jeffersonville. At present Miss Williams is at the home of her parents in Iowa, recuperating from an attack of typhoid fever that nearly proved fatal.

The session of the board of trustees that resulted in the election of Miss Williams was a long one, and Indiana, Ohio, Illinois and New York were represented in the list of physicians who wanted the place. After the meeting one of the members of the board said: "Only the qualifications of the applicants for the position of superintendent were considered by the board, and I believe the board has done a wise thing in accepting a woman to head the institution. I believe women are superior to men in every sense in the conduct of a hospital."

While the board was in session a reception that was attended by 6,000 people was held, and during this Mrs. Durthula Stout, seventy years old, mother of the Rev. J. L. Stout, former pastor of Port Fulton Methodist Episcopal church, Jeffersonville, fell down a stairway and was badly hurt, one of her injuries being a fractured wrist. She started to descend the main stairway, and in doing so tripped on her skirts and fell headlong down the entire flight. She is well known in Jeffersonville, where she frequently visited her son when he was preaching there. He is now one of the secretaries of the Methodist Episcopal Hospital Board.

FAMILY COW AS SURETY

Offered By Indianian Who Violated State Game Law.

J. Sandford, whose home is near Henryville, Ind., twenty miles north of Jeffersonville, has offered to turn over his family cow rather than to go to jail to satisfy a fine and costs that he expects to be assessed against him on a charge of violating the Indiana game law by killing squirrels out of season. Sandford has no money, and not much of anything else besides the cow, a wife and a number of small children, but he wants to be honest and keep out of jail. He was arrested by James Boling, a game warden, on December 21, after being found violating the law.

There is no jail to detain prisoners until time for trial at Henryville, and Boling told Sandford to go home and stay there until papers could be filed before a Justice of the Peace on the following day. Sandford was so thoroughly satisfied that he would be fined that before the warrant could be sworn out he went to Boling and offered to give him the cow to secure any judgment that might be given against him. Sandford said he hated to give up the cow, as his family needed her milk, but that was the best he could do. Boling did not accept the cow, but wrote to E. E. Earle, Chief Deputy Fish and Game Commissioner, who is located at Indianapolis, asking him what should be done, but so far no reply has been received.

Death of William W. Revel.

Mrs. Minnie Heaton, of Jeffersonville, wife of H. E. Heaton, cashier of the First National Bank of that city, was called to Indianapolis yesterday by a long distance telephone message from her sister, Mrs. Jennie Revel, who said her husband, William W. Revel, had died at their home, 25 South Arsenal avenue. Mr. Revel had a number of acquaintances in Jeffersonville. At the time of his marriage the bride was the widow of Charles Jacobs, who died in Jeffersonville, their only child being Mrs. Prather Ferguson, who with her husband is now located at Waco, Tex. By the second marriage there are two children, one daughter and one son. For many years Mr. Revel was an engineer on the Indianapolis and Vincennes division of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis railway, but was retired some two years ago on account of having reached the age limit of service and was given a pension.

Mrs. Sanborn's Sudden Death.

M. F. Doherty, of Jeffersonville, yesterday received a telegram from James Sanborn, of El Paso, Tex., asking that Mrs. Almira Smith, mother of his wife, be notified that Mrs. John Sanborn, mother of the sender of the message, had passed away of pneumonia. The telegram was so worded that it was first construed that Mrs. James Sanborn was dead, but another message received by Mrs. George W. Carr made all the points clear that it was Mrs. John Sanborn, who went from Jeffersonville to El Paso several years ago with her husband to make their home with their son, who holds a responsible position with a railroad there. It is understood that Mrs. Sanborn was ill only a few days, as letters received yesterday did not mention the fact she was ill. It is not likely the body will be brought to Jeffersonville for burial.

Mrs. Dornbush Wants Divorce.

Married August 27, 1907, to Benjamin Dornbush, from whom she separated four months later, lacking one day, on December 27, 1907, Mrs. Elizabeth Dornbush filed suit in the Clark Circuit Court, in Jeffersonville, yesterday and asks an absolute decree. She also wants a reasonable allowance for her support while the suit is pending; judgment for $1,000 as alimony, and her name restored to Elizabeth Phillips, what it was at the time of her marriage. The suit was filed by J. W. Fortune, as attorney for Mrs. Dornbush.

NOTES OF THE NEWS FROM JEFFERSONVILLE.

—January 10 has been designated by Auditor Peter Nachand in the call he has issued for the County Council to meet in special session to make a number of appropriations that are to be asked for.

—Judge Montgomery yesterday heard the evidence in the divorce proceeding of Newton McGarvey against Matilda McGarvey, the allegations being cruel treatment. No decision was handed down.

—Conway Samuels, who was operated upon at the home of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Mary Craig, for appendicitis, is in an alarming condition, but there are still hopes that he will pass through the crisis safely.

—Read Voigt, who is taking a law course at Harvard University and is now on his second year, and who was home for the holidays, left last night to resume his studies. He is a graduate of a Louisville law school.

—W. H. Holsworth is the first arrival at the Indiana Reformatory for the new year, and he came in yesterday from Elkhart county to serve an indeterminate sentence of from two to fourteen years on the charge of robbery.

—The $5,000 damage action of Agnes Wobben against Lydia Moore, William Fuller and Sallie Fuller, growing out of a hand-to-hand encounter in Clarksville recently, was continued yesterday in the Circuit Court until next term.

—The habeas corpus proceedings filed by Margaret E. Storz against Mrs. Franciskes Storz for the custody of Arthur Storz, who is the son of one and a grandson of the other, was dismissed in the Circuit Court yesterday without prejudice.

—John K. Westfall filed suit in the Clark Circuit Court yesterday against Sarah E. Collins and Cornelius Collins to foreclose a mortgage given on December 19, 1906, to secure the payment of a note of $1,500. Judgment for $2,000 is asked.

—Tramps are supposed to have set fire to a stack containing four tons of choice hay on the farm of Magistrate Nathan Gray, in Wood township, the loss being considerable. Farmers say tramps are more numerous at this time than for several years.

—The committee that was appointed by the Wesley Brotherhood of Wall-street Methodist Episcopal church to take a religious census of the city has completed its work and has been discharged. All that now remains to be done is to tabulate the figures.

—Mrs. Carrie Quick, who has been the official stenographer for the city since the present administration took charge, has resigned her position to take a more lucrative one in New Albany, made vacant by the marriage of Miss Mattie Odem, of this city.

—George B. Parks, who retired Wednesday as Auditor of Clark county and has assumed the position of County Attorney, has established his quarters in the room used by the Board of County Commissioners, where he will transact his official business.

—James N. Teeple, trustee of Charlestown township, has purchased a new library to replace the one burned during the fire that last September destroyed a number of buildings. The old library contained many rare volumes, however, which cannot be duplicated.

—The Borden Creamery Company, which was started a year or so ago under what was believed to be flattering conditions, has filed notice of its voluntary dissolution. The business did not pay and the plant was sold and the machinery was moved away some time ago.

—Mrs. Mary F. Little, who has been the matron at the Old Ladies' Home for several months, has tendered her resignation on account of ill health and the Board of Managers has named Mrs. McHenry, of New Albany, as her successor, and she will take charge Monday.

—A revival will be begun at Wall-street Methodist Episcopal church to-morrow night, and the Rev. J. S. Ward will be assisted by the Rev. W. B. Farmer, of Poseyville. Particular attention will be paid to the music, and a platform large enough to seat sixty singers will be arranged.

—John S. Pernett, who retired from the office of Sheriff on Wednesdty, is now a full-fledged attorney at the Clark county bar, he having been admitted yesterday on recommendation of J. E. Taggart, Joseph A. McKee and Albert E. White. He was graduated from a Louisville law school while acting as Sheriff.

—While going south on Spring street, Sergt. Mike A. Wall discovered that the door of the big safe in the post-office was standing wide open, although it was 10 o'clock at night. After considerable trouble a clerk was rung up by telephone and compelled to walk a long distance to reach the office to make the funds in the safe secure.

—For some reason the hourly service of the Indianapolis and Louisville Traction Company is not working satisfactorily, and yesterday several of the runs were late, some of them being an hour so. The delays caused much confusion on the Court-avenue city line, and the patrons were not in any good frame of mind on several trips.

—Notification was received yesterday by George W. Badger, Circuit Clerk, from George F. Edenharter, superintendent of the Central Hospital for the Insane, that William W. Walker, who has been confined in the county jail for some time, will be accepted, and he will be taken to the institution as soon as possible by Sheriff Johnson.

—Richard Wilson, colored, who was arrested a few nights ago as a suspect by Sergt. Mike A. Wall, was in the City Court yesterday morning on the charge of carrying a concealed weapon, was fined $1 and costs and went back to jail for eleven days. A considerable amount of jewelry and a revolver found on him are still unidentified.

—Frank Payne, a former member of the City Council and a well-known engineer on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis railway, has secured a leave of absence, and with his family left for Texas last night to spend the winter with his wife's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Smith. It is possible he may locate there permanently.

—An appearance was entered by J. W. Fortune yesterday for Mrs. Ida M. McBride and a motion was made in the Circuit Court to set aside a forfeiture in a suit filed by Oscar G. Miller to foreclose a tax lien and for possession of property. Mrs. McBride is a widow with several children and her home, a small one, was sold to satisfy delinquent taxes. The case was called up while her attorney was absent and judgment rendered.

—William Golden, who was arrested in New Albany on the charge of stealing a cow from Earl Grayson, who lives west of this city, was placed in the county jail yesterday afternoon by Capt. Clegg. This is not his first trouble, and he made his escape about a year ago from Capt. Clegg, who ran him for nearly a mile. Golden cast aside his overcoat, and this was recognized as being the property of a man wanted in Louisville. A few days later Golden was arrested at Lexington, Ind., by Oscar Johnson, who is now Sheriff.

General Store Burned.

Hyden, Ky., Jan. 3.—[Special.]—The storehouse of the Buell Creek Log Company was burned last night at midnight with all its contents. The loss is about $5,000, with no insurance.

THE LEADING HOTEL

In the City of Great Hotels One Easily Heads the List.

FACTS ABOUT THAT ONE.

In a city like New York, which has so many great hotels, it is more difficult than elsewhere to single out any one and say "this is the leader." Consensus of opinion, however, favors that one which, opening its doors to the public in 1904, gave to the world a new note in hotel life and set the mark of hotel excellence so high that all others must be content to follow for years to come. Those familiar with New York hotels of the Twentieth century can easily supply the name of this peerless hotel. To others less fortunate it is necessary to mention it—the St. Regis. Within the portals of this beautiful house, perfectly equipped, luxuriously furnished, built as safe as human ingenuity can design and construct, where absolute restfulness and comfort is added to heretofore unknown gastronomic perfection, it is possible to enjoy life to the utmost.

The Hotel St. Regis stands at Fifth avenue and Fifty-ninth street, upon the finest city street in America and only four blocks distant from the main entrance to Central Park. Clustered about it are far-famed private residences, clubs and churches, while near enough to be easily reached are the city's high-class shopping districts and its great amusement center. The noise of traffic and the bustle of business never disturbs, yet close at hand on either side are surface, elevated and subway lines leading to all parts of the city.

One important fact is that the cost of living in this elegant, homelike house—the leader among New York hostelries—is no greater than at other first-class hotels. The best at a fixed and fair charge is the unvarying rule at the St. Regis.

LITTLE LIGHT

Let In On Felker Mystery By Coroner's Inquest.

DEATH WOUND WAS CAUSED BY A STAB.

TWO SALOONKEEPERS' LICENSES MAY BE REVOKED.

TESTIMONY OF WITNESSES.

The Coroner's inquest held yesterday morning into the death of Isaac Felker, while crystallizing into definite form the evidence given by all who knew or were remotely connected with the case, leaves the mystery as dense and unlifted as before. The Coroner's jury, after hearing all the evidence in the case, reached this conclusion and brought in a verdict that Felker died as a result of being stabbed to the brain by a sharp instrument in the hands of an unknown person or persons. This verdict corroborates the statement of Dr. Charles I. Groves, the Coroner, and virtually leaves the only tenable charge against the two boys, Lewis and Troxle, one of robbery, unless additional evidence can be secured against them. Chief of Police Haager yesterday asked the License Board to revoke the licenses of E. Schardein and Joe Walsh, the two saloonkeepers in whose saloons the boys said they had become drunk.

Dr. John Renfro, Dr. J. G. Sherrill, Dr. Jouett Menefee, and Dr. Davidson Ray, all of the City Hospital, testified that although at first they had thought Felker's wounds due to bullets, subsequent examination of the man's skull had failed to reveal any trace of bullets and had convinced them that the wounds from which Felker's death had resulted were caused by a knife or some sharp instrument. The only wound which could have been caused by a bullet, they said, was the unimportant flesh wound in the arm. Dr. Groves, repeating his former statements, testified to the same effect.

* * *

Testimony of Various Witnesses.

The testimony of the physicians was followed by that of persons alleged to have seen or heard Felker shortly before the shooting. Edward Pfeister, of 647 Davis avenue, a laborer, testified that he had seen Felker, badly drunk, in Schardein's saloon on Christmas eve, and that he had started to lead him home. After walking with him for a few paces, he said, Felker said he was able to find his way home, and he had left him and returned to the saloon. He said he had seen no trouble in Schardein's saloon and had not seen Felker fall there.

Mrs. Frances Brummell, who lives at Ninth and Shipp streets, only a few yards from the place where Felker was found, testified that she had heard a single pistol shot at midnight, followed by a man's cry. She denied positively having told Detective White that she had heard three shots.

Roger Riggle, who tended the bar in Schardein's saloon on Christmas eve, testified that Felker had been drinking heavily and that he slept in the saloon for about two hours. He said there had been no trouble in the saloon, except, on the day before, when Schardein and Felker had engaged in "a friendly scuffle." In the course of this scuffle Schardein's face was badly bruised.

William Torsch, aged eighteen years, son of W. D. Torsch, of 2107 Ninth street, testified that both Troxle and Lewis had broached to him the proposition of holding up Felker or anyone else who might chance to come along. He said he refused to join them, but that he had been with Lewis and Troxle when they borrowed the pistol from Thomas Keefe, the keeper of the dumps.

Charles Guelda, the man who was at first arrested on the murder charge, testified that he had been sleeping at his home since 4 o'clock on the afternoon of the day when Felker received his injuries. He remembered the "friendly scuffle" between Felker and Schardein on the day previous to that, but had not attached any importance to it.

* * *

Saloonkeepers' Licenses Jeopardized.

Joseph Walsh, the saloonkeeper at whose place both Lewis and Troxle said they had at first taken drinks, swore that to the best of his knowledge neither of the boys had been in his saloon on that day. Nevertheless, Chief of Police Haager yesterday announced that he had asked the License Board to revoke both Walsh's and Schardein's saloon license; that of Walsh on the charge of selling liquor to minors, and that of Schardein on this charge, together with one of being altogether an unfit man to conduct such a business. This, the Chief says, was brought out clearly by Schardein's actions before and during the Coroner's inquest.

When called to the stand yesterday, Schardein testified so incoherently and became so confusesd and bemuddled that one of the jurymen asked whether he had not been drinking that day. Detective Pat White testified to the jury that Schardein had been on the verge of delirium tremens for nearly a week, and that he was not responsible for any statement he might make.

Among many confused statements and mutterings of "I can't be sure" and "You have got me puzzled" and the like, Schardein testified that he had seen Felker in his saloon on Christmas eve, heavily drinking. Lewis and Troxle, he said, were not in the habit of drinking in his place, although Lewis, who is a cousin of Schardein's wife, was in the habit of visiting the saloon. Schardein also admitted that he had engaged with Felker in a scuffle on the day before the injuries were sustained, and that Felker had not been hurt. He admitted, too, that he himself had been more or less under the influence of liquor since Christmas.

On the strength of this varied evidence produced at the inquest, the Coroner's jury brought in its verdict without fixing the blame. That the result was not altogether what the police had hoped for was evident yesterday. The statement of Coroner Groves that Felker's death was due to stabbing and not to a bullet wound, is thus confirmed, but at the same time the statement of the two boys, Lewis and Troxle, in securing which the police and detectives have spent so much time, loses greatly in importance and becomes, if anything, merely a confession of robbery.

"I do not wish to enter into a controversy with the physicians," said a prominent police official last night, "but it does seem as if their statements have changed and shifted widely since Felker was first placed in their care. I still hold to my original theory that Felker sustained one wound at the hands of the two boys, and the wounds in the head by a fall—possibly against the brass footrail or a sharp-edged cuspidor—while scuffling in the saloon."

FATHER STAFFORD GOES TO HIS REST

NOTED CATHOLIC PASTOR DIES IN WASHINGTON.

ONE OF THE ROMAN CHURCH'S BRIGHTEST MINDS.

WAS DEVOTED TO EDUCATION.

Washington, Jan. 3.—The Rev. Father Denis J. Stafford, D. D., pastor of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic church of this city, an irremovable parish, and one of the most noted divines in the country, died this afternoon at Providence Hospital following an operation last Tuesday. Dr. Stafford was forty-seven years of age, and was ordained to the priesthood December 19, 1885. His eminence as a Shakespearean scholar, pulpit orator and platform lecturer was widely recognized. The principal cause of death was cirrhosis of the liver.

Dr. Stafford was the son of John J. Stafford, a contractor of this city. For five years he was attached to St. John's Cathedral, Cleveland, O. It was there that his brilliance as a preacher first manifested itself. He later was transferred to Massillon, O., where he remained for nearly a year. In 1891 he went to Baltimore and for nearly three years was stationed at St. Peter's church, where his eloquence was universally recognized.

He was sent to Washington by Cardinal Gibbons at the earnest desire of his many Washington friends, and was assigned to St. Patrick's church as assistant pastor, later being promoted to pastor upon the death of the Rev. Father Gloyd. Since his incumbency the magnificent granite building adjoining the church, now used for the rectory, St. Patrick's Academy and Caroll Hall were erected and at their dedication Sunday, November 30, 1904, President Roosevelt delivered the address in the presence of a vast course of people. The presence of the President was out of sincere admiration of Dr. Stafford. He was devoted to the cause of education and took an unusual interest in everything that pertained to the relief of human distress. It is said that on one occasion Dr. Stafford refused the sum of $50,000 to lecture on the Passion play in one of the New York theaters.

W. C. A. Devotional Services.

The Rev. J. R. McAtee, pastor of the West Broadway Methodist church, will conduct the devotional services in the rest room of the Women's Christian Association, 335 West Market street, Tuesday, January 7, from 12:30 to 1 p. m. Miss Alice Roberts, of England, will sing.

At 3 o'clock the same afternoon the W. C. A. Circle of the King's Daughters will meet.



"NAME ON EVERY PIECE"

LOWNEY'S

Chocolate Bonbons

Always Delicious—Pure—Wholesome—Digestible

One Box will make A Happy Home!

Every Sealed Package guaranteed Fresh and Full Weight

Fancy Boxes and Baskets in exclusive designs—for Gifts

THE WALTER M. LOWNEY CO.
Makers of Cocoa and Chocolates
BOSTON, MASS.

BANK STATEMENTS.

SAMUEL CASSEDAY, President. JAMES J. HAYES, Cashier.

Report of the Condition of the

Bank of Commerce

OF LOUISVILLE, KY.

At the Close of Business, December 31, 1907

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
Time and Demand Loans	$2,443,118.59	Capital Stock	$ 800,000.00
Bonds	58,630.16	Surplus	250,420.35
Due from Banks	89,029.34	Dividend 4 per cent	32,000.00
New York Exchange	673,358.31	Deposits	2,933,780.62
Cash	752,064.57		
Total	$4,016,200.97	Total	$4,016,200.97

As an appendix to the above statement we again repeat, as we have semi-annually for the past twenty-one years, that we have not a dollar of suspended debt, debts in suit or paper matured and unpaid which has not been charged to profit and loss.

DIRECTORS.

MILTON H. SMITH, H. M. BURFORD, JOHN W. BARR, Jr., JOHN L. DODD, ANDREW COWAN, GEO. W. NORTON, HENRY VOGT, JOHN S. WHITE, SAMUEL CASSEDAY.

The accounts of banks, bankers, individuals, firms and corporations are solicited.

DEATHS.

GOODWIN—Entered into rest on January 2, at 8:30 p. m., Charlotte Kent Goodwin, beloved wife of Edward Livingston Goodwin.

Funeral from family residence, 1028 Third avenue, 1 p. m., Saturday, January 4. Burial private.

KEELEY—Fell asleep Thursday morning, January 2, 1908, at 2 o'clock, Mrs. Addie E. Keeley, beloved wife of Patrick Keeley, age 52 years 10 months and 19 days.

Funeral from residence, 816 Franklin street, Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock and from Marcus Lindsey M. E. church at 2:30 o'clock. Interment in Cave Hill cemetery.

MACPHERSON—Entered into rest at 3:30 a. m., January 2, Donald Macpherson, at his home, 922 Fourth avenue.

Funeral Saturday, January 4, at 2 p. m., from Warren Memorial Presbyterian church.

MEHLER—Entered into rest Friday, January 3, 1908, at 6:10 p. m., at the residence, 1017 East Walnut, Mary Mehler (nee Krebe), beloved wife of John Mehler, aged 72 years 10 days.

Due notice of funeral later.

REISS—Entered into rest Wednesday, January 1, 1908, at 11:20 p. m., Emma Catharine Reiss (nee Dahl), beloved wife of William Reiss, aged 29 years and 3 months.

Funeral Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock from residence, on Long avenue, near Stiltz's lane. Interment in Cave Hill cemetery.

UNDERTAKERS.

Established 1852. Telephone 708.
C. SCHILDT & SONS,
Funeral Directors and Embalmers
Chapel for Funeral Services.
339 E. Market St., Between Floyd and Preston Sts., Louisville, Ky.

Gran. W. Smith's Son
AL S. SMITH, Proprietor.
FUNERAL DIRECTOR
809 West Jefferson Street.

SCHOPPENHORST BROS.
Funeral Directors and Embalmers
1820 WEST MARKET.
Telephone 1841. Chapel for use of patrons

Your Deposit Has Not Depreciated in Value. Stocks and Bonds Have.
Lincoln Savings Bank
CAPITAL $350,000.00. JOHN M. ATHERTON, President.
In its new building—owned by the Bank—N. W. Corner Fourth and Market.
Start the New Year Right. Open an Account Now.
Deposits made first five working days draw interest from first of month.
Open daily 9 a. m. to 3 p. m., and Saturday evenings 6 to 8.

STEAMSHIPS.

To MADEIRA GIBRALTAR ITALY and Egypt.

THERE are no ocean liners in service that surpass the New, Speedy and Luxurious Cunard Line Steamships of 20,000 tons

*†"CARMANIA," Jan. 16

*"CARONIA," Feb. 16

Calling at Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples and Alexandria
*New Twin-Screw †Largest Triple-Screw Turbine afloat
For accommodations and all particulars apply to
THE CUNARD STEAMSHIP CO., Ltd.
or Local Agents NEW YORK BOSTON CHICAGO MINNEAPOLIS

CORPORATION NOTICES.

Stockholders' Meeting.

Louisville, Jan. 4, 1908.

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the NEW GALT HOUSE CO. will be held at the hotel Monday, January 13, 1908, between 1 and 2 p. m.

A. R. COOPER, Secretary.

Notice.

Office of the GERMAN INSURANCE BANK.

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 30, 1907.

The annual election of seven directors for the above bank will be held at its office on Monday, January 6, 1908, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock at noon.

HENRY C. WALBECK, Cashier.

Notice.

Office of the GERMAN INSURANCE COMPANY.

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 30, 1907.

The annual election of seven directors for the above company will be held at its office on Monday, January 6, 1908, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock at noon.

HENRY C. WALBECK, Secretary.

Notice.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the GERMAN BANK for the election of directors for the ensuing year will be held at its office Monday, January 6, 1908, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 12 m.

C. M. S. HEBEL, Cashier.

DIVIDEND NOTICES.

German Security Bank—Dividend No. 81.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 1, 1908.

The Board of Directors of the GERMAN SECURITY BANK has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of (4) four per cent., payable to stockholders on demand. GEORGE GUTIG, Cashier.

EDUCATIONAL.

University School.
Winter Term begins Monday, January 6, 1908. 50 students prepared during past three years for some university or technical school.
Kindergarten, Preparatory and High School Departments.
Largest enrollment for fall term in the history of the school.
Owing to the large number of teachers, one to every ten pupils, students entering now can be properly classed.
Send for Catalogue.
Zane and Garvin Place.
W. H. THARP, H. G. BROWNELL, Principals.

SCHOOLS.

BELMONT COLLEGE For YOUNG WOMEN.
Midyear Enrollment Jan. 20-22, 1908
Eleven schools, including Academic, Music, Art, Physical Culture and Expression. Write for catalogue and terms. Room for only a few new students. Address REGISTRAR, Belmont College, Nashville, Tenn.

HOTEL NAPLES
Naples-on-the-Gulf, Florida.
When you go South, why not go far enough to reach the region where the sun shines throughout the winter?
In Naples, during the winter, it rains on an average of but once a month. There is almost as great a contrast between the climate of Naples, Florida, and that of Jacksonville, Florida, as there is between the climate of Jacksonville and that of Washington, D. C. The winter climate of Naples is the most delightful in this country. Complete relief from asthma, catarrh and rheumatism. Finest and safest bathing beach in Florida, and the best hunting and earliest fishing right on the spot.
For descriptive pamphlet and other information address MRS. EMILY McDONALD, Manager, Hotel Naples, care Courier-Journal, Louisville, Ky., up to January 6. After that date, Manager, Hotel Naples, Naples, Fla.

STEAMSHIPS.

CLARK'S CRUISE OF THE "ARABIC."
16,000 tons, fine, large, unusually steady.
TO THE ORIENT
February 6 to April 17, 1908.
Seventy days, costing only $400.00 and up, including shore excursions. SPECIAL FEATURES: Madeira, Cadiz, Seville, Algiers, Malta, 19 days in Egypt and the Holy Land, Constantinople, Athens, Rome, the Riviera, etc. TOURS ROUND THE WORLD.
40 TOURS TO EUROPE
most comprehensive and attractive ever offered.
F. C. CLARK, Times Bldg., New York.
J. PINK CUNEO, 336 W. Main St., Louisville.

White Star Line.
FAST TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS
of 11,400 to 15,800 tons.
To the MEDITERRANEAN Via Azores, Gibraltar, Naples, Genoa, Alexandria.
FROM NEW YORK:
CEDRIC ....Feb. 15, 10 a. m.
REPUBLIC...Jan. 25, 3 p. m.; Mar. 7, April 18
CRETIC....Mar. 28, May 9, June 20
FROM BOSTON:
CANOPIC ....Jan. 11, 4:30 a. m.; Feb. 22
ROMANIC ....Feb. 1; Mar. 14; April 25
For plans, etc., apply to J. PINK CUNEO, 336 W. Main st.; HUMMEL & MEYER, 301 W. Main st.; M. SHEEHAN, 1854 Portland ave., or any agent in Louisville or vicinity.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
Empress Line of the Atlantic.
First cabin winter rate, $55 up. Superior accommodation available. Safety, speed and comfort combined. Write for particulars.
R. L. THOMPSON, Gen. Agt., 15 East 4th St. Cincinnati, Ohio.

New Season's Pack
Curtice Bros.
Tomato Catsup
Pint Size Bottles
18c EACH
Factory cost to-day is 20c bottle with freight added. This big bargain for to-day only.
Mammoth
GROCERY CO.

The Courier-Journal Office Building Offers Valuable Advantages To Its Tenants—
It is in the heart of the shopping district. The names of all tenants and their business are published daily in The Courier-Journal. The building is the best known and the widest known not only in Louisville, but in the South. Every room has hot and cold water, very large windows and high ceilings, steam heat, both gases, electric light and power. These, with the best of janitor and elevator service, are included in the rent. Rooms $20 and up. Several delightful suites. No office building in Louisville has the wide, spacious and airy corridor that The Courier-Journal building has. Apply Room 16, 3d floor, for space. Two elevators. Every room freshly painted and papered.

Society In Kentucky

FRANKFORT.

FRANKFORT, Jan. 3.—[Special.]—Miss Lillian Todd and Mr. Robert Peters, of Louisville, came up last Wednesday to attend Miss Natalie Martin's german.

Misses Katherine Bruner, Irene McKabe and Elizabeth Moore, of Louisville, are visiting Miss Frances Saffell on the South Side.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Kniskern and son, Mr. Chas. Kniskern, of Chicago, arrived in their private car last Friday and are the guests of Mrs. Kniskern's brother, ex-Gov. J. C. W. Beckham, and Mrs. Beckham, at their home on the South Side.

Miss Terese McDermott and Mr. J. J. Brosche, of Paris, Ky., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Manly, on Shelby street.

Mr. Bernard Ebner is back from a short stay in Mechanicsburg, O.

Mrs. George Watson and daughter, Miss Nellie Orbison, of St. Louis, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George F. Berry, at "Juniper Hill."

Miss Lillie Benckhart, of Lexington, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. A. J. Lynch.

Mrs. F. M. Gray, Mrs. W. H. McAlpin and Miss Lizzie Hudson have returned from a visit with Lexington friends.

Col. J. A. Scott and daughters, Misses Hattie and Bertha Scott, are spending ten days at French Lick Springs.

Mr. George Smith, the noted violinist, who calls Louisville home, is here on a visit with his mother, en route to St. Paul, Minn., and later in Arizona.

Miss Katherine Thompson has returned from a short stay in Louisville.

Rev. R. L. McCready, of Louisville, spent one day this week as the guest of Dr. J. W. Gayle.

Mr. Robert Baldwin, who has been the guest of his relatives, Judge and Mrs. J. P. Hobson and family, left the first of the week for his home in Chicago.

Mrs. Julia Thompson is the guest of relatives in Newport, Ky. In a few days Mrs. Thompson will leave to spend the winter with her son, Col. Thompson, at Washington.

Miss Gwathmey and Mr. Robert Sudduth, of Louisville, were the guests last week of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Chaote, on the South Side.

Miss Mame McEwan, of Louisville, was the guest of her mother, Mrs. McEwan, on Broadway, the past week.

Mr. John Tinsley, of New Orleans, has returned home after spending several days with relatives here.

Mr. Sam Stone Bush, Jr., and Mr. George Allen Bush, of Louisville, came up Wednesday to attend Miss Martin's german.

Miss Annie Herndon is the guest of Louisville friends.

Mr. Beckham Triplett has returned from a visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George V. Triplett, at Owensboro, Ky.

Judge and Mrs. John D. Carroll and children have returned from a visit to relatives in New Castle, where they spent the holidays.

Mrs. Hiram Berry and niece, Miss Clint Cunningham, are spending the winter in Florida.

Mr. Elmore Settle, who has been spending the Christmas holidays with his parents, Judge and Mrs. W. E. Settle, left yesterday for Cumberland University, where he is taking a law course.

Dr. Lewis Scott and wife, of Jellico, Tenn., are the guests of Col. J. A. Scott and wife, on the South Side.

Misses Franchey and Nannie Blackley, of Pewee Valley, are the guests of Miss Annie Mason, in the country.

ELIZABETHTOWN.

ELIZABETHTOWN, Jan. 3.—[Special.]—Miss Estell Hudson is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Emma Neighbors, of Louisville.

Miss Mary Jenkins is visiting in Bullitt county.

Miss Hannah Rice, of Louisville, was a guest of Miss Pearl Landrum Sunday.

Mrs. Anna Cotton, of Louisville, spent Sunday with her father, Capt. Samuel Saunders.

Mrs. Charles Egemann has returned from a visit to Perryville.

Mrs. R. B. Green, of Louisville, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Cresap, this week.

Miss Mary May has returned from a visit to Memphis, Tenn.

Mrs. Burr Showers, of Louisville, visited her daughter, Mrs. Roy Bond, this week.

Mrs. J. H. Yager has returned from a visit to her daughter, Mrs. J. T. Short, of Beechmont.

Miss Biddie Durbin is a guest of Mrs. J. W. Francis this week, of Lancaster.

Mrs. J. C. Montgomery and Miss Mary Emma Montgomery visited in Louisville this week.

Misses Luella and Anna Fullilove, of Louisville, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Eskridge and Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Yager.

Mrs. E. E. Olcott has returned from a visit to North Vernon, Ind.

LOUISA.

LOUISA, Jan. 3.—[Special.]—Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Freese have returned to Cannel City after a visit to Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Freese.

Mrs. B. F. Thomas and daughter, Miss Heloise, of Cincinnati, are guests of Mrs. A. Snyder.

Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Johnson and children, of Wellsburg, W. Va., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Burns.

Mrs. Louisa McClure has gone to North Carolina to spend the winter with her son, Stephen McClure.

Congressman and Mrs. J. A. Hughes, of Washington City, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Hughes.

Miss Bertha Watson is here from Ashland, the guest of Mrs. F. L. Stewart.

Miss Kate Moore and F. G. Moore, of Cincinnati, spent the holidays with their sister, Mrs. Hannah Lackey.

Mrs. M. S. Burns entertained a number of friends Saturday afternoon at cards.

Miss Emma Wallace, of Paintsville, visited her mother, Mrs. J. B. Spencer, the first of the week.

Miss Mattie Wallace is the guest of friends in Cincinnati.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Miller have returned from Columbus, O.

RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, Jan. 3.—[Special.]—Mr. and Mrs. R. L. and and Mrs. Carrie Davidson, of Lancaster, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Z. T. Rice.

Mrs. D. J. Todd, of Lexington, has been visiting relatives here this week.

Miss Mattie Roe Taylor, of Lexington, was the guest of friends here this week.

Miss Pauline Eversole, of Campbell-Hagerman, is the guest of Miss Carrie Rice.

Miss Perle, of Massachusetts, is visiting Miss Emma Watts.

Miss Virginia Beckett is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Doty, on West Main street.

Miss Julia Gourley, of Lexington, is the guest of Miss Harriett Parish.

Miss Bessie Park has returned from a visit to Winchester.

Miss Nettie Gourley, of Lexington, is visting Mrs. John Adams.

Mr. Newton Heacox, of Lexington, is visiting his sister, Miss Elmer Deatherage, on Third street.

Mr. William, of the State College, is spending the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Doty.

Mr. Jeff Tribble, of Carlisle, is visiting friends here.

SCOTTSVILLE.

SCOTTSVILLE, Jan. 3.—[Special.]—Miss Ida Morgan and Mr. Thomas W. Crowe were married Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at the home of the bride, the Rev. Enoch Crowe officiating. Their only attendants were Miss Irene Lovelace and Mr. Aubrey Crowe, brother of the groom. Immediately after the ceremony they left for the Crowe home, accompanied by Miss Lovelace and Mr. Crowe, Mrs. R. O. Huntsman, of Mobile, Ala., and Miss Georgia Hoffman. Mr. and Mrs. Crowe will make this their home.

The most interesting affair of the week was given by Mrs. C. F. Ohlenmacher at her lovely home, "Three Oaks," for her son, Prof. Carl F. Ohlenmacher, Jr., of Columbia College. Progressive "Doolie" was an interesting feature of the evening.

Miss Cameron Gardner left this week for Glasgow to enter Liberty College.

Dr. A. W. Myers, wife and daughter, Miss Mary Louise, left Tuesday for Tampa, Fla., to spend the remainder of the winter.

Mrs. Everett Pearson, of Gallatin, was in the city this week to attend the Weaver-Tabor wedding.

Mrs. R. N. Garrison and sister, Mrs. Eldern Morgan, spent Monday at Chapel Hill with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Harper.

SHELBYVILLE.

SHELBYVILLE, Jan. 3.—[Special.]—Miss Mary Kenney Webber, of Paris, is a guest of her cousin, Miss Sarah Lucille Chowning.

Mrs. J. Norton Fitch, of Nicholasville, is visiting Mrs. Samuel D. Hinkle.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry D. Martin have returned to their home in Louisville, after visiting friends here.

Miss Mazie Woolverton has returned to her home in Lexington, after visiting her sister, Mrs. H. D. C. Machlachlan.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Saunders have returned from a visit to Harrodsburg.

Miss Ruth Hall and Mr. David Lee, of Danville, were guests of Miss Margaret Allen last week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. McCormick, of Baltimore, Md., are spending two weeks with Mrs. McCormick's parents, the Hon. G. G. Gilbert and Mrs. Gilbert.

Misses Mary Foree and Garnet Lyons have returned to Ward Seminary, at Nashville, after spending the holidays with their parents here.

Mrs. John P. Allen has returned from a visit to the Misses Warren in Louisville.

Dr. Thomas Martin and Mrs. Martin, of Normandy, spent last week here, the guests of friends.

Mrs. C. W. Petty, of Lawrenceburg, has returned home after a visit to her sons, Messrs. L. F. and C. R. Petty.

Miss Mary E. Logan returned to Caldwell College, at Danville, Friday.

Mrs. J. E. Nunn and daughter, Miss Virginia Nunn, of Amarillo, Tex., are visiting friends here.

Miss Katherine Thomas, who is attending college in Philadelphia, spent the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Thomas.

Mrs. W. M. Wolcott has returned from a visit to Wheeling, W. Va.

Miss Nancy McKay, of Bloomfield, is visiting Mrs. Arthur Wiseman.

Mr. Clarence Brown has returned from a visit to Louisville.

Miss Bessie Wright has returned to her home in Massachusetts, after visiting Mrs. W. M. Wolcott.

Miss Mary Schuler, of Louisville, is a guest of Mrs. E. Dent Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Ashby Hiner and son, Logan, of Louisville, visited Dr. W. B. Logan and family last week.

Mrs. J. Lowrey Bullock has returned to her home in Louisville, after visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Middleton.

Prof. H. M. Poynter, of Andover, Mass., is visiting his mother, Mrs. Clara M. Poynter.

Miss Harriett R. Poynter, who is studying music in Chicago, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Clara M. Poynter.

Miss Rosina Lee Logan is visiting Miss Mary Renaker, in Winchester.

HARRODSBURG.

HARRODSBURG, Jan. 3.—[Special.]—Miss Sue Vincent Dalton and her guest, Miss Marguerite Mead, of New York, left Monday for Cincinnati.

Miss Maria Riker has returned to school in Louisville.

Mrs. E. H. Van Pelt, of Louisville, has been visiting her sister, Mrs. T. M. Farnsworth.

Miss Martha Thompson entertained at dinner in honor of her cousin, Miss Alma Collins.

Miss Sue Ford Hunter, after spending the holidays with her parents, returned Wednesday to Bellewood Seminary, Anchorage.

Col. Daniel Lawson Moore and Mrs. Moore and children returned Monday from Versailles, where they spent Christmas at a family reunion of the Balls. Col. Moore, Mrs. Moore and Miss Minnie Ball leave Saturday for Mississippi to remain until April.

Mr. and Mrs. Glover Kyle and Mr. and Mrs. Riker Kyle are in Indianapolis, where they were called by the critical illness of Mrs. Langdon Stockton.

Miss Evelyn Price was hostess Tuesday to the Art Circle. Miss Neva Williams was the leader. The out-of-town guests were Mrs. George Gaither, of Mexico; Misses Louise C. Struby, Louisville; Mary McAfee, Columbia, Mo.; Edith Cohen, Lexington; Mrs. Philip Hannah, Pensacola, Fla.; Misses Carrie Van Arsdale and Sue Ford Hunter.

Mrs. J. Haldon Grimes entertained Friday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. James leave for Frankfort Saturday.

The Rev. Horace Kingsbury and wife have arrived, and are with Col. E. H. Gaither and Mrs. Gaither.

Misses May and Sallie Wilmore have returned, after a visit to Miss Ella Bryan, at Wilmore.

Prof. J. G. White and Mrs. White, of Lexington, spent the week with Mrs. Farnsworth.

Mr. and Mrs. O. R. Mann and little daughter have returned to Louisville, after a visit to relatives.

LANCASTER.

LANCASTER, Jan. 3.—[Special.]—Miss Carrie Currey is visiting Dr. and Mrs. A. J. McNees at Clinton, Mo.

Mrs. R. L. Brown and children, of Greenup, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Connor Brown.

Mrs. Chas. Burdette and little daughters left this week to reside at Broken Arrow, Okla.

Miss Sue Anna Lear gave a 10 o'clock luncheon to sixteen couples in honor of Mr. Frank Jackson, of New York.

Miss Ida Taylor, of Washington, D. C., is visiting Mrs. C. C. Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Kelly, of Cincinnati, have been the guests of relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Denman, of Nicholasville, have been visiting Mr. Aleck West.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Walker have returned from a short stay in Eminence.

Miss Bessie Singleton was at home for the holidays from Millersburg College.

Prof. P. P. Claxton, of the University of Tennessee, Knoxville, has been the guest of Prof. D. W. Bridges.

Miss Amanda Anderson has been visiting relatives in Lexington.

Mrs. Hattie Taukersby and children, of Hamilton, O., are visiting Mrs. J. W. Pumphrey.

Mr. Frank H. West, of the University of Michigan, spent a part of the holidays with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Jno. K. West.

Mrs. J. Bradford Jennings entertained the Embroidery Club on Thursday afternoon.

SPRINGFIELD.

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 2.—[Special.]—Miss Mae Bell Gibbs, who is a student of Beaumont College, Harrodsburg, is spending the Christmas vacation with her parents near town.

James L. Wharton, of Grand Rapids, Mich., spent Christmas week with his parents, Maj. J. L. Wharton and Mrs. Wharton.

Judge I. H. Thurman and Mrs. Thurman and Messrs. Will F. Simms and Frank Peters, who have spent the past six weeks at Hendersonville, N. C., are at home.

John D. Roberts left last week for Middlesboro, where he has accepted a position with a drug firm.

Mrs. Fred Manget, of Louisville, is visiting her parents, the Hon. John W. Lewis and Mrs. Lewis.

Mr. Good Cunningham attended a dance given by Miss Milburn Ourbacker in Louisville Monday night, and while in Louisville was at The Seelbach.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Rogers Gore and children spent Christmas week with relatives at Hodgensville.

Mrs. G. B. Hawkins, of Lawrenceburg, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Searcy.

Mr. A. O. McCarty visited his parents at Campbellsburg last week.

Messrs. C. J. Haydon, C. H. McIntire, S. E. Clements, Leonard Baker, L. B. Cain, Dr. Clarence Mudd, Leo Haydon, Will and George Robertson attended the meeting of the Knights of Columbus at Bardstown Sunday.

C. W. Hogan, of Lebanon, spent a few days with his mother this week.

COLUMBIA.

COLUMBIA, Jan. 3.—[Special.]—Dr. and Mrs. J. E. Grant have returned from a visit to Louisville and Bonnieville.

Mrs. John McFarland is visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. T. Goodman.

Mrs. Jo Coffey, Jr., is visiting relatives in Campbellsville.

Miss Mabel Atkins is spending several days in Lebanon.

Miss Lillie Judd has returned to Georgetown after spending the holidays here.

Miss Jennie McFarland spent Thursday and Friday with Miss Myrtle Hendrickson, of Rowley.

Miss Effie Conover, of Zion, spent Friday with Misses Nona and Mollie Jeffries.

Miss Hattie Lewis is spending several days in Lebanon.

COVINGTON.

COVINGTON, Jan. 3.—[Special.]—The important social event this week was the debut ball Wednesday night, which took many of the younger across the river. It was given in the ballroom of the St. Nicholas, and was a handsome affair.

Mrs. William Walker and niece, Miss Buckner, of Mexico, Mo., were guests of honor at a large reception given by Mrs. James Carrick this week, in Lexington.

Miss Arabella Bright, of Charleston, W. Va., spent the holidays here with her mother, Mrs. M. F. Bright.

Mrs. Edward Grant entertained with a card party Monday evening in the parlors of the Burnett House for her daughter, Miss Eleanor Grant, who attends the Bristol School in Washington.

Bradford Shinkle, Jr., gave a dinner-dance Saturday evening in his home, which was one of the most enjoyable affairs of the holidays.

Prof. and Mrs. Burris, who have been the guests of Mrs. Lily Ebbert, left on Thursday for their home in Richmond, Va.

Miss Johnnie Williams, of Asheville, N. C., is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Louise Johnson.

The Rev. William Brown and Mrs. Brown, of Indianapolis, returned home this week, after spending the holidays with Mrs. Jackson Whipps.

Maj. Albert Withers, of Virginia, arrived here Tuesday to spend the winter with his sister, Mrs. Sallie Bruce Morris.

Mr. Orlando Schmidt and family left Monday on a three months' stay in Egypt.

Miss Robin Hamilton, who has been the guest of Miss Elizabeth Simrall, has joined her mother in Memphis.

Miss Kearns Worthington has as her guest Miss Twyman, of Versailles.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Long, who had been in Europe for six months, arrived home New Year's day.

The E. M. Bruce Chapter met Thursday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Charles Miller in Garrard street.

Miss Ethel Thomas, of Winchester, is the holiday guest of Miss Emily Woodall.

Bishop Lewis Burton, of Lexington, was the guest the past week of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Spalding.

Miss Mary Russell Innes has returned from a visit with her parents in Lexington.

Mr. Howard Gale and daughter, Miss Lucy, have returned from Owenton, where they were visiting relatives.

Mrs. Rebecca Bayless has gone to New York to be present at the marriage of Miss Rachel Stephens and Dr. Charles Kearns on January 9.

VERSAILLES.

VERSAILLES, Jan. 3.—[Special.]—Miss Virginia Christian, of Paris, is the guest of Miss Virginia Sullivan.

Miss Elizabeth Manuel, of Louisville, is visiting Miss Sophia Wilhoit.

Capt. James Blackburn has returned from Washington. He will spend the winter in Versailles with Dr. and Mrs. S. A. Blackburn.

Misses Marietta and Norma Cassady are visiting in Oldham county.

Mrs. William Montgomery, of Carrollton, spent the past week with Mrs. Inez W. Thomson.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Major and Miss Victoria Major, of Lawrenceburg, and Miss Edna Wilson, of Alton, have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Wilson.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Reid entertained at progressive euchre Tuesday evening in honor of their guest, Miss Louise Babbage, of Cloverport. There were ten card tables. The ladies' prizes were won by Mrs. Frank H. Hawkins, Miss Anne Crenshaw and Miss Agnes McKee, and the gentlemen's prizes by Messrs. Charles M. Harris, L. A. Ralley and Frank M. McKee.

Miss Jessamine Barnett gave a luncheon on Thursday. Her guests were: Miss Nancy Cooper, of Midway; Misses Frances Jewell, Lula Logan and Sue Payne, of Lexington; Miss Ellen Ward and Messrs. Herndon Maury, of Cincinnati; Samuel Nunnelly, of Georgetown; Henry Cooper, of Midway; Thomas Wheeler, Robert Crenshaw and Irvin Hughes.

The Woodford Social Club's Christmas dance at Landsberg's Hall Monday evening was one of the delightful events of the holiday season. A number of out-of-town guests were present.

Miss Louise Babbage, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Reid, has returned to her home at Cloverport.

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Burke, who have been living in Salt Lake City for some months, have returned to Versailles.

YOUNGEST LAWMAKER IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY.



SENATOR H. H. SMITH, Of Hindman.

MT. STERLING

MT. STERLING, Jan. 3.—[Special.]—Mrs. William Shannon spent the holidays with her sister, Mrs. John McFerren, at Greenup.

Miss Minnie Hoffer, of Columbus, O., is the guest of Miss Elizabeth Clay.

Mrs. John Stofer has returned from a visit to her father at Liberty, Mo.

The Rev. H. G. Turner, of Shelbyville, spent several days during the holidays with friends in this city.

Dr. J. L. Webber and children visited relatives at Meridian, Miss., during Christmas.

Misses Elizabeth and Nancy Sanders, of Sharpsburg, are guests of Miss Margaret Robertson.

Miss Sarah Jones, of North Middletown, and Miss Alma Cassell, of Natchez, Miss., were guests of Miss Mary Cobb Stofer.

Catlett Everett, of Little Rock, Ark., is visiting relatives in this city.

Miss Cecilia Ferris, of Fleming county, is the charming guest of Miss Willie McCormick.

David Howell, cashier of the Mt. Sterling National Bank, has gone to Florida to take a vacation of about three weeks.

Mrs. Ellen Durham, of Moorefield, and Mrs. A. E. Cole, of Sonora, spent Christmas with Mrs. G. N. Armstrong in this city.

Misses Nellie and Anabel Coons, of North Middletown, visited the family of J. T. Coons in this county.

Warren Cline, of Falls Mills, Va., spent the holidays with his parents, A. M. Cline and wife.

Miller Anderson, of San Francisco, is here to spend the winter with his father, A. G. Anderson, at Jeffersonville.

Stanley Thomas and J. D. Wren, who are with Marshall, Field & Co., Chicago, have been spending the holidays at home.

GREENUP.

GREENUP, Jan. 3.—[Special.]—Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Horde spent the week with relatives in Ashland.

Miss Nora Powell was the guest of Mrs. W. T. Powell, of Ashland.

Mr. Harry Curry spent Christmas with relatives at Oldtown.

Mr. Tom Craynon, of Cincinnati, is the guest of his parents here.

Miss Alma Towns, of Ironton, is the guest of Miss Helen McCoy.

Mr. Purcell McCoy spent Wednesday in Ironton.

Miss Mayme Lawson returned to Lewisburg, where she is attending school.

Miss Anna Tibbetts was the guest of Mrs. Hayes Nelson, of Ashland.

Mrs. J. B. Wilhoit, of Ashland, spent a few days with Mrs. W. B. Warnock.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Mitchell spent Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Mitchell, of Riverton.

Mrs. H. E. Renick, of Ashland, visited Mrs. S. G. Bates this week.

Miss Charlotte Ridenour, of Canton, is the guest of Mrs. Daisy Crawford.

Miss Clara Callihan, of Russell, is the guest of her mother here.

Miss Mary McMonick spent Sunday with her parents at Russell.

Mr. Frank Royce, of Ironton, visited friends here on Wednesday.

Mr. Jewett McCaw, of Huntington, visited friends in Greenup this week.

POPULAR HANSON COUPLE MARRIED ON CHRISTMAS DAY



DR. J. T. SLATON.



HIS BRIDE.
Who was Miss Viannia Woosley.

EMINENCE.

EMINENCE, Jan. 3.—[Special.]—The Misses Perkins and Mr. Perkins, of Batesville, Miss., came Saturday for the Moody-Perkins wedding, and were guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Moody at their home on Elm street. Other out-of-town guests were Dr. Truex, of Buffalo, N. Y.; Miss Jane Holmes, of Frankfort; Mrs. Lewis Ellis, of Lexington, and Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Smith, of Shelbyville.

Miss Jane Holmes, of Frankfort, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell.

Miss Judith Bright has returned from a short visit to Miss Day Bailey, of Mulberry, Shelby county.

Miss Lyle Booker has returned from a visit to Dr. and Mrs. Clendenin at Louisville.

Mrs. Tillette Drane has returned from a visit to Prof. and Mrs. Beverley Logan at Shelbyville.

The Misses Watson, of Louisville; Dr. Lewis, of Lexington, and Mr. Stearne, of Jett Station, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Boller during the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Booker Ellis have returned from their wedding trip, and are at home with Mrs. Charles Ellis, in the country.

Miss Dorothy Dyer and Miss Virginia Crabb, of Louisville, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Thorne, Jr., on West Broadway.

Miss Judith Bright entertained a few friends Wednesday evening with a chafing dish party, her guests being the Misses Sweeney, Mr. W. L. Crabb, Jr., Irvine Shockeney and Eli Jackson.

Mrs. James Bright and children, who have been visiting friends here and at New Castle, returned Monday to Shelbyville.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith spent the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. Jim Williams.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Drane and Mr. Henry Drane have returned from a visit to their sister, Mrs. Miller, at Cynthiana.

Miss Eva Allen, of Louisville, is visiting Mrs. Botler.

HOPKINSVILLE.

HOPKINSVILLE, Jan. 3.—[Special.]—Miss Katie Wallace is visiting Miss Josephine Gray, in Frankfort.

Mr. and Mrs. Garner Dalton, of Frankfort, visited relatives here this week.

Mrs. Sadie Gorman Davis, of Nashville, is visiting relatives in the city.

Mrs. G. P. Thomas, of Cadiz, is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Meacham.

Miss Bobbie Terry has returned from a visit in Springfield, Tenn.

Miss Sallie A. Faulker is visiting in Dixon.

Mrs. Claude J. Sisk, of White Plains, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Edmundson.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Keach are visiting in Russellville.

Mr. and Mrs. James F. Cooper have returned from Rochester, Minn.

Mr. and Mrs. Aylett Buckner Anderson, of Tate Springs, Tenn., are visiting in the city.

Miss Maud Rucker, of Louisville, is a guest of Miss Mildred Humphries.

Mrs. Albert Cox, of Eddyville, is a guest of friends in the city.

Mrs. Nellie Mitchell has gone to Rockfield, Ky., to visit.

Miss Rosalie Green is a guest of Miss Lucy Powell, in Henderson.

Dr. A. C. Layne, of Griffin, Ga., is visiting his mother, in this city.

Mrs. L. Nash has returned from a visit in Louisville.

Judge M. D. Brown and wife, of Madisonville, are visiting friends in the city.

Miss Mary Carr, of Clarksville, is visiting at Bethel Female College.

Mrs. D. R. Carpenter, of Nashville, visited friends here this week.

BOWLING GREEN.

BOWLING GREEN, Jan. 3.—[Special.]—Mrs. Warner Hines, of Jackson, Miss., came up Christmas to be the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Porter, for an indefinite space.

Miss Pearl Harvey, of Lake Village, Ark., arrived in the city Thursday to be the guest of Miss Mary Agnes Wilford for an indefinite space.

Miss Gertrude McLaurin, of Mississippi, was the guest of Potter College several days this week en route to Washington, D. C., to visit her uncle, Senator McLaurin. She was a graduate of Potter College class, 1902.

Miss Mary Ellis was the hostess of the Afternoon Euchre Club on Friday afternoon. Quite a number of society folks were present.

Mrs. John E. Dubose entertained on New Year's with an elegant noonday dinner at her home on Twelfth street for a number of friends.

Mr. T. V. McCool, of Edinburgh, Scotland, and Miss Macia Sikes, of Sady, this county, were united in marriage on Thursday afternoon by the Rev. W. T. Wells in the parlors of the rectory.

Mr. Ollie Duvall and Miss Nora Howk, were united in marriage on New Year's morning at 5:30 o'clock at the home of the bride on Adams street, the Rev. J. C. Price officiating.

Miss Mary Miller, of Paris, Tenn., who was the guest of friends during the holidays, returned home Monday.

CENTRAL CITY.

CENTRAL CITY, Jan. 3.—[Special.]—Dr. and Mrs. J. L. McDowell entertained on Tuesday evening with a 6 o'clock dinner in honor of their daughter, Miss Imalda, and son, Henry Frisz McDowell, who are at home from college during the holidays.

Misses Belle and Eula Vick delightfully entertained on Monday evening in honor of Miss Ethel Roberts, of Rockport, and of Miss Maud Lam, of Paducah.

Miss Mabel Peters entertained on Wednesday in honor of the E. P. U. Club with a 6 o'clock dinner. Her home was handsomely decorated for the occasion with carnations, holly, mistletoe and roses.

Miss Ernestine Cain entertained the E. P. U. club on Thursday evening in honor of her guest, Miss Ethel Roberts, of Rockport.

Misses Hattye Orr and Miss Bessie McNeal are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Orr whilst en route from a visit to Miss McNeal's mother in Louisville to their home in Providence.

Miss Mary Taylor, of Greenville, and Miss Bessie Larkins, of Beaver Dam, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. Christian.

Mrs. T. G. Morgan and Miss Mary Morgan are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Tom Howerton, of Rockport.

LAWRENCEBURG.

LAWRENCEBURG, Jan. 3.—[Special.]—Miss Florence Brown, of Shelbyville, has been visiting friends here.

Miss Elsie Lofton, of Fort Worth, Tex., who has been the guest of Miss Roberta Bond during the holidays, will leave for Washington Monday.

Miss Belle Graves, of Versailles, has returned after a visit to Miss Helen Ripy.

Mrs. R. L. Thurman entertained at her home on Woodford street Tuesday evening in honor of Misses Juliet and Marion Johnson.

Miss Elizabeth Willis, of Shelbyville, is spending several days with Miss Allie Saffell.

Miss Madeline Johnson gave a tea Saturday afternoon complimentary to Miss Lofton, of Texas.

Miss Nora Lee Paynter was hostess to the Chafing Dish Club Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Charles McMakin, of Shelbyville, has been visiting her brother, Mr. Maury Wakefield.

WINCHESTER.

WINCHESTER, Jan. 3.—[Special.]—Misses Lizzie and Annie McCord have returned to Carlisle after a visit to relatives here.

Miss Laura Hall, of Lexington, was the guest of Miss Jeannette Tracy the first of the week.

Miss Anna Kidwell, of Butler, is the guest of relatives here.

Mrs. W. M. Robb and daughter, Miss Katherine Robb, have returned from a visit to Nicholasville.

Mrs. Frank Tipton, of Danville, visited relatives here this week.

Miss Anna Speck Thomson is at home from Cleveland, O., to spend the holidays.

Judge George B. Nelson and Miss Katherine Nelson have gone to Eustace, Fla., to spend the winter and will be joined in a few days by Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Pendleton and Miss Theo. Nelson.

Miss Mary Feeley is visiting in Mt. Sterling.

Miss Annie Quinlan, of Paris, is the guest of Mrs. Grover Sullivan.

Miss Mary Didlake, of Lexington, is with Mrs. E. S. Bean.

Miss Ruth Ashcraft, of Beattyville, is visiting Mrs. Alex McEwan.

Miss Curraleen Smith, of Richmond, is the guest of Mrs. J. M. Benton.

Miss E. Kathleen Lewis, of London, is the guest of Miss Beulah Thompson.

HARTFORD.

HARTFORD, Jan. 3.—[Special.]—Col. and Mrs. C. M. Barnett entertained at progressive eucher in their elegant home last Friday evening. Fifty guests were present. After twenty-six games a delightful lunch was served.

The Woman's Club had their Christmas programme at Mrs. Z. Wayne Griffin's Saturday evening, with Mesdames L. P. Foreman, J. B. Wilson and Z. Wayne Griffin, the Programme Committee, hostesses. The programme was "An Hour with the Husbands," the husbands being present as invited guests. After the programme the guests partook of a nice buffet luncheon prepared by the committee.

Mrs. F. O. Austin and daughter, Miss Marie, of Beaver Dam, spent part of the week here with relatives.

Mrs. J. C. Wagen entertained a few friends Tuesday evening in honor of her sister, Mrs. Hallows, and Miss Hallows.

Mesdames J. S. Glenn and W. H. Barnes were the hostesses for the Social Club New Year's afternoon at the home of Mrs. Glenn. After twenty games of progressive flinch a sumptuous lunch of two courses was served to the thirty-two guests.

OWINGSVILLE.

OWINGSVILLE, Jan. 3.—[Special.]—Mrs. John Conner has gone to Florida to spend the winter with relatives.

Miss Guelda Conner visited friends in Mt. Sterling the past week.

Mrs. Jasper Byron has gone to Ashland to visit her son, Osmond Byron.

Mrs. James McCoy, of Lexington, is visiting Emmett Pratman and wife.

Miss Mary Robinson, of Cincinnati, is visiting Miss Catherine Rice.

Grant North and wife, of Salt Lick, have returned home after a visit to Mrs. North's sister, Miss Mary Sheehan.

Miss Lelia Daugherty, of Sherburn, is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. John Daugherty.

Mrs. Josephine Moores, of Winchester, is here, the guest of her sister, Mrs. William Power.

Prof. Martin, wife and daughter have returned to their school after spending the holidays with relatives at Carlisle.

Mrs. Alexander Campbell has returned to Lexington after a visit to her son, Elder Robert M. Campbell.

FLEMINGSBURG.

FLEMINGSBURG, Jan. 3.—[Special.]—Mrs. Louie January, of Maysville, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Watson Andrews.

Miss Julia Kehoe is visiting relatives in Cynthiana.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester Fitch have returned to Nicholasville, after spending the holidays with relatives here.

Mrs. Nelson Fant is visiting friends in Cincinnati.

Miss Lela Hurst has returned from Louisville, where she has been visiting Miss Pattie Lee Fleming.

Miss Bertha Wells has returned to Maysville, after a visit to relatives in the county.

Miss Sadie Power, of Kansas City, Mo., is visiting her uncle, J. H. Power.

Mrs. Maria Andrews is visiting friends in Cincinnati.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Mannering has returned to Lexington, after spending the holidays with John F. Wells and family.

LEITCHFIELD.

LEITCHFIELD, Jan. 3.—[Special.]—Mr. and Mrs. Horace Wilcoxson, of Smiths Grove, are the guests of Mrs. C. W. Moorman.

Miss Ella Lewis Kefander has gone to Minneola, Tex.

Miss Carrye Turner has returned to Louisville. While here she was the guest of Mrs. Owen T. Yates.

Miss Rose Herrig, of Louisville, is the guest of her grandmother, Mrs. Elizabeth Larkin.

Mrs. Holms Gardiner, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. W. B. Hill, has returned home.

Miss Lillian Monroe, of Rockport, has been the guest of Miss Ruby Dodge Stone.

Miss Annie Montgomery, of Central City, is the guest of Mrs. Eli Meredith.

Mrs. Harry Taylor, who has been visiting here father, Mr. Henry E. Rogers, has returned to Louisville.

GEORGETOWN.

GEORGETOWN, Jan. 3.—[Special.]—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bradley, of Cincinnati, spent several days in Georgetown.

Mrs. Porter Nunnelley is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Dempster, at Beard's station.

Miss Willie May Thompson, of Bourbon county, spent the week with Mrs. M. G. Van Hook, near Newton.

Miss Gayle Jackson has returned to Jackson, Tenn., after spending the holidays with her parents, Capt. and Mrs. J. P. Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Conley entertained with a house party this week.

Mrs. Robert Wilson has gone to DeLand, Fla., to visit her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace G. Turner have returned to Winchester after a week's visit with the family of Mr. Charles Arnold.

Mrs. Frank Rupell, of Frankfort, visited friends here this weke.

SHARPSBURG.

SHARPSBURG, Jan. 3.—[Special.]—The Misses Royse delightfully entertained the Ladies' Book Circle Thursday afternoon from 1 to 4 o'clock. A lunch was served.

Hudson Rutherford, of Lexington, spent the past week with his parents, Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Rutherford.

Misses Bess and Margaret Robinson, of Mt. Sterling, were guests of Misses Bettie and Nannie Saunders the first of the week.

Mrs. W. H. Taulbee and children, Evelyn and Mary Woodson, of Maysville, are guests of Mrs. Eva Knight.

NICHOLASVILLE.

NICHOLASVILLE, Jan. 3.—[Special.]—Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Welch entertained delightfully at cards Tuesday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Batson, of Louisville.

Mrs. Mary B. Deane will entertain the members of her Sunday-school class at Jessamine Institute this evening.

Miss Addie Irvin is visiting relatives in Flemingsburg.

Misses Sallie Brown and Josie Young leave next week for Umatilla, Fla.

Misses Mary and Sallie Wilmore, of Harrodsburg, are visiting relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Barick left this week for a visit to her brother, Dr. L. B. Dickerson, at Clearwater Harbor, Fla.

Miss Anna Hicks, of Covington, is the guest of Mrs. M. B. Anderson.

Mr. and Mrs. Price Hawkins have returned from a visit to Lawrenceburg.

Mr. and Mrs. George Bishop left this week for Umatilla, Fla., to spend several months.

Miss Annie Carroll is the guest of relatives in Lexington.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Proctor have returned to Lagrange after a visit to Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Evans.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Jones are spending several months in Frost Proof, Fla.

Mr. and Mrs. Gano Rutherford have returned from a visit to Covington.

Mrs. G. W. Lyne and daughter, Miss Mary, are visiting in Lexington.

Mr. D. Fred Walde left this week for the Louisville Medical College.

The Rev. I. B. Timberlake, of Evansville, Ind., has been the guest of friends here.

UNIONTOWN.

UNIONTOWN, Jan. 3.—[Special.]—Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Trumbo, of Sikeston, Mo., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Trumbo.

Mrs. D. D. Crabb and son Robert, of Louisville, are spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. John Millett.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Morris have returned to Evansville.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Crabb, of Louisville, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Hooe.

Miss Margaret Hite, after a two weeks' visit to Mr. and Mrs. Jack Hite, has returned to St. Joseph, Daviess county, Ky.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Magnerkuich and Mrs. Paul Vize, of Evansville, Ind., arrived Saturday to visit Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Wight.

Mr. Forest Cecil is sojourning in Lebanon.

Miss Shelly Harris will return Sunday from Corydon.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Lamond have returned to Morganfield after a visit to Mrs. Gabe Phillips.

Mr. Martin Morgan has returned home, after a flying trip to New York City.

Mrs. Mary Ledbetter returned Monday from Morganfield, where she has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Posey Robertson.

Mrs. C. T. Watkins, who has been with friends here for several weeks, departed Tuesday for her home in Louisville.

TAYLORSVILLE.

TAYLORSVILLE, Jan. 3.—[Special.]—Miss Emma Shepherd spent a part of the week in Louisville, the guest of Mrs. John Welch.

Mrs. Dan Rose and daughter have returned to their home in Martinsville.

Dr. Ben Black and daughter, of Campbellsville, have been guests of the families of Messrs. Charles Hough and D. C. and J. W. Black.

Mrs. Sallie Downs is home again after visiting at Bloomfield, where she was the guest of Mr. Joe Hardesty and family.

Miss Jennie Black, of Chicago, and Mrs. Mattie Russell, of Louisville, have been guests of Mrs. Charles Hough.

Mrs. J. C. Comstock and sons are visiting her sisters, Misses Amy and Lois Rogers.

Mrs. Arthur Duncan has returned to spend the winter here.

Misses Emma Shepherd and Vernon Miller have been guests of Miss Pearl Carrithers at her home near Finchville.

Mr. and Mrs. John Carrithers, of Routt, visited Judge Shindler and family during the early part of the week.

CANDIDATE FOR JANITOR OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.



CHARLES M. PARRISH,
Of Clark county.

GREENVILLE.

GREENVILLE, Jan. 3.—[Special.]—Mrs. L. Elgin Rice charmingly entertained at a "domino party" Monday evening for her visitor, Miss Myra McKinney, of Louisville.

Mrs. J. G. Bohannon gave a dinner party last Saturday evening for her son, Mr. Hugh Bohannon, who was home from Paducah for the holidays.

Mrs. Harry Eaves entertained the Friday Afternoon Club on the afternoon of New Year's day.

Mrs. Marshall Arnold and Miss Lena Arnold entertained at a dinner party for Miss McKinney on Thursday evening.

Miss Mattie Lowell, of Nashville, was here with relatives for a few days during the holidays.

Miss Louise Wickliffe gave a leap year party Wednesday evening at her home on Hopkinsville street.

Quite a number of young people enjoyed a watch party at the home of Miss Caroline Oates.

Mrs. Susan Anthony, of Paducah, is the guest of Mrs. C. T. Martin and other relatives.

Mr. C. B. Morgan, of Boston, is here on a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Morgan.

GLASGOW.

GLASGOW, Jan. 3.—[Special.]—Dr. Simpson, of Louisville, spent this week with friends here.

Mrs. S. E. Jones and Miss Mary Jones will spend next week in Louisville. Miss Jones will visit Miss Margaret Halstead, of Bardstown, before her return.

Miss Eugenia Mentz, of Glasgow Junction, is visiting friends here.

Miss Rebecca Dickinson, who spent the Christmas holidays with relatives here, left Wednesday for Murfreesboro, Tenn.

The Misses Davidson entertained at 6 o'clock dinner Tuesday in honor of the Misses Moore. Covers were laid for eight. The decorations for the occasion were unusually handsome and a faultless menu was served.

Miss Byrd Rogers was hostess at a dinner party Wednesday evening, the guests of honor being Miss Elsie Dixon and Miss Jenny Byrd Rousseau.

Mrs. Nora Dixon McGee, of Burkesville, is the guest of her mother here.

Misses Elsie Dixon and Miss Rousseau have returned to the South, where they will remain until spring.

HORSE CAVE.

HORSE CAVE, Jan. 3.—[Special.]—Miss Pearl Wheeler, of Louisville, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. D. Thompson.

Misses Lillian and Myrtle Smith, of Louisville, were guests of Miss Gladys Logsdon the first of the week.

Miss Bettie Munford, of Elizabethtown, is visiting Mrs. P. H. Parrish.

Mrs. Mollie Bunnell is spending a few weeks in Louisville with Mrs. R. L. Bunnell.

The members of the Progressive Club were entertained at dinner Friday by Mrs. J. O. Redford at her country home.

Miss Elizabeth Green will return Saturday to Lexington, where she is attending the Kentucky University.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Redford, of Nashville, were guests of their father's family here this week.

CARROLLTON.

CARROLLTON, Jan. 3.—[Special.]—Miss Ruth Salyers is home from a week's visit with Vevay relatives.

Mrs. Otto Osten, of Eminence, is the guest of Mrs. R. J. Wilson.

The Misses Roland were hostesses at a party Friday night, at which Miss Jennie Coltrane, of Concord, N. C., was honor guest.

Miss Mary Parker is visiting in Madison.

Mrs. Harry Grobmeyer gave a luncheon Friday afternoon.

A cotillion at the Opera-house Friday night was enjoyed by twenty couples.

Mrs. Charles Kipping is in Eddyville.

Mrs. Gertrude Smith was hostess at a card party Thursday afternoon.

Misses Nora and Clara Grobmeyer are guests of friends in Madison.

A social session of the Chautauqua Club was held Friday afternoon with Mrs. Anson Browinski as hostess.

Mrs. Pemberton Pleasants, of Vevay, is spending the week with relatives.

Miss Mary Hampton, of Hunters Bottom, is Miss Harriet Masterson's guest.

Mrs. G. B. Winslow will have as her guests for two weeks Miss Jennie Howe and Miss Jennie Coltrane, of Concord, N. C.

Mrs. James Fisher is entertaining a house party at her country home, near here.

Miss Ella Smith is visiting friends in Owenton.

After spending the holiday season with Mrs. M. I. Barker, Mrs. William E. Fisher has returned to Cincinnati.

Miss Katherine Fisher is in Hunters Bottom attending Miss Pauline Tandy's house party.

FRANKLIN.

FRANKLIN, Jan. 3.—[Special.]—Elder M. L. Moore, of the Christian church, has returned from Scottsville, where he preached a series of sermons.

The Hon. Duncan Millikin and wife, of Bowling Green, have returned to their home, after a delightful visit to relatives in Simpson county.

Mrs. C. M. Brough and little daughter, of Louisville, spent last week with the family of her father, Mr. James Hullett, of this place.

Miss Kate Bell, of Gallatin, is visiting Mrs. Mary Grubbs.

Mrs. H. C. Bryan and children are visiting relatives in St. Louis.

Messrs. John and James Grainger, who have been home from St. Mary's for the holidays, will return Monday.

Mr. W. J. Clark and family have returned from Tullahoma, Tenn.

Mr. Harry Potter and family have returned to Louisville, after a pleasant visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Potter.

The Hon. Gerald T. Finn has returned from Scottsville, where he has been engaged in taking depositions in the Dixon-Dalton legislative contest.

Mrs. Sam Maxey and son, John Rhea, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Pitchford, at Scottsville.

MT. WASHINGTON.

MT. WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—[Special.]—The Rev. A. K. Wright, of Washington City, Miss Elizabeth Wright, and the Rev. L. T. Wright, of Louisville, who have been visiting relatives during the holidays, left this morning for their homes.

Mrs. Lou Jasper entertained with a New Year's dinner to celebrate the sixty-eighth birthday anniversary of her husband, W. T. Jasper.

On Wednesday, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Lloyd held a New Year's reception at their home, the occasion being their seventh wedding anniversary.

The Rev. and Mrs. R. W. Brisco spent the Christmas holidays with Mrs. Angeline Swearingen. They will visit Dr. and Mrs. John Wells, at Fairfield, before they go to Bardstown.

Mrs. T. E. Fisher was hostess to the Neighborhood Euchre Club on Thursday. Refreshments of dainty nature were served.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Judson had as their guests the first of the week Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Ireland, of Detroit, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Clark celebrated their first wedding anniversary on Thursday by entertaining a few friends at a 6 o'clock dinner.

Mr. H. T. Parriott left this morning for New York, where he is a student.

NEW CASTLE.

NEW CASTLE, Jan. 3.—[Special.]—Mrs. Curtis and children, of Owenton, spent the holidays with Mrs. T. J. Guthrie.

Mrs. Bright, of Shelbyville, with her children, visited Mrs. W. W. Turner.

Miss Fannie Bergin, of Paducah, is the guest of Mrs. Charles Taylor.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Scobee, of Beard, visited J. C. Scobee and wife.

Miss Jane Stanley, of Shelby county, is the guest of Miss Louise Carroll.

Miss Kirkpatrick, of Utica, Ohio, is visiting Mrs. Ben Carroll.

Miss Drummond, of Louisville, was the guest of Miss Aph Phelps, at Judge Pryor's.

Judge Joseph Pryor and wife and children, of Louisville, are at Judge Will Pryor's.

Mr. and Mrs. James Buford, of Frankfort, and Mr. and Mrs. Sam Buford, of Louisville, spent several days with the Misses Buford.

Mrs. H. S. Ellis gave a buffet luncheon Thursday, complimentary to Misses Ellis and Stanley.

Mrs. H. K. Bourne entertained Thursday evening in honor of Miss Stanley and Miss Kirkpatrick.

SMITHS GROVE.

SMITHS GROVE, Jan. 3.—[Special.]—Mr. C. W. Merritt and family, of Bowling Green, visited R. E. Allen's family this week.

Miss Fan Cox is spending this week with Mrs. Eugene Baird at Goodnight.

Mrs. T. W. Cooper, who has been visiting her niece, Mrs. T. D. Ewing, returned to her home at Brownsville, Tenn., this week.

Mr. H. H. Duke, of Knoxville, Tenn., was the guest of his father's family this week.

Mrs. David Kirby and family are visiting relatives in Somerset.

Everetts Wortham, of Cheyenne, Wyo., visited his sister, Miss Nell Wortham, this week.

E. R. Bassett and wife, of Leitchfield, are the guests of Mrs. R. A. Parker.

Garland Dyer and sister, Miss Mary Van, are guests of E. Beeler's family.

Misses Gertie and Pearl Hazelip have returned to their school at Murfreesboro, Tenn.

Mrs. Lizzie Jewell and daughter, Jodie, left Monday for Chattanooga, Tenn., for an extended visit.

CARLISLE.

CARLISLE, Jan. 3—[Special.]—Robert Campbell, of Corbin, was the guest of his parents in this city the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. George Willis, of Cincinnati, visited the family of the Rev. E. J. Willis this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cohen, of Lexington, were guests of her parents in this city during the holidays.

Miss Amelia Lee is visiting friends and relatives in Knoxville, Tenn.

Mrs. William Dunnell, of Lexington, was the guest of relatives here the past week.

Mrs. David Dye, of Maysville, has returned home after a visit with relatives here.

Mrs. B. H. Talbott, of Winchester, after a visit with relatives in this city, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Hawse have returned from a visit with relatives at Versailles.

Miss Hattie Secrest, of Owingsville, spent the holidays with friends and relatives in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Taylor have returned from a visit at Danville.

PERRYVILLE.

PERRYVILLE, Jan. 3.—[Special.]—Miss Katherine Walker is the guest of her sister, Mrs. C. A. West, in Crescent Court, Louisville.

Mr. Thomas Humble, of Stanford, was the guest of Houston Parks, Jr., for a few days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Leland Godbey, of Middlesboro, are visiting her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. James Williams, of Oklahoma, have returned to Kentucky to reside and will make their home near this place.

Misses Mathilda and Ella Potts entertained at dinner on Monday in honor of Miss Edith Moore, of Washington, Pa.

Dr. and Mrs. Howerton Hopper, of Pleasant Grove, visited relatives here during the holidays.

Messrs. George and Milton McManama have returned to Louisville after spending the holidays with their sister, Mrs. James Robinson.

Mr. Wheeler Bottom, of Scotts Bluff, Neb., was the guest of his mother, Mrs. Sallie Bottom, last week.

PADUCAH.

PADUCAH, Jan. 3.—[Special.]—The Woman's Club kept open house New Year's afternoon as a compliment to the Advisory Board and husbands of the members.

Miss Hazel McCandless was hostess of a New Year's eve dance and card party at her home, 935 Jefferson street, in honor of the members of the younger set, who are home from school for the holidays.

An interesting wedding was that of Miss Cora Agatha Holland to Mr. George T. Moore New Year's afternoon at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Edward Riley, 714 South Fourth street. The Rev. S. B. Moore, pastor of the First Christian church, performed the ceremony in the presence of a few invited guests. After a wedding trip throught the South the couple will make their home in St. Louis.

Mrs. W. B. Kennedy, who, with her children, has been living at Hopkinsville, arrived yesterday to join her husband in this city, where the family will reside in the future. Mrs. Kennedy is well known in Paducah socially.

Miss Sue Morton, of Bowling Green, arrived this week to be the guest of the Misses Morton, 612 Broadway.

MIDWAY.

MIDWAY, Jan. 3.—[Special.]—Mrs. G. H. Watson and Miss Nellie Orbison, of St. Louis, are guests of Mrs. W. L. Cannon.

Dr. T. H. Means has returned from Hopkinsville, where he spent the holidays with his parents.

Miss Margaret Poynter has returned home from Nicholasville, where she spent the Christmas holidays, the guest of Miss Louise Barbour.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry R. Sutphen, of New York, were guests of Capt. and Mrs. John Andrew Steele the last of the week.

Messrs. John and Hiram Cannon spent the past week with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Cannon, this city.

Mrs. Edna Hicks and son, R. W., spent several days with relatives in Lexington this week.

Mr. Johnson Taylor, of Shelbyville, spent several days here with his mother, Mrs. Delia Taylor.

Mr. Albert R. Sleet, of Versailles, spent several days with his parents.

Miss Caroline Steele has returned from a visit to friends in Lexington.

MORGANTOWN.

MORGANTOWN, Jan. 3.—[Special.]—Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Harreld, of Rockport, who have been the guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Harreld and Col. W. A. Helms, have returned home.

Misses Helen Aspley and Jennie Jenkings, of Bowling Green, are guests of Miss Agnes Main.

The young men entertained with cards and dancing at the Richmond Hotel Monday evening.

Mr. Guy Vinson was the guest of friends in town several days this week.

Misses Bonnie Howard and Corinne Morehead, who have been visiting in Greenville, have returned home.

Judge B. L. D. Guffey, who has been confined to his room for several weeks with a fractured shoulder, is able to be out again.

Mrs. E. A. Cherry and daughter, Miss Eunice, of Millshed, who have been the guests of Mrs. Cherry's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Phelps, have returned home.

Miss Marie Kuykendall, who spent the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Kuykendall, has returned to Potter College.

LONDON.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—[Special.]—Miss Dora Fichtner, of Louisville, is the guest of Miss Lida Coldwell.

Miss Sallie Sproule, of Knoxville, Tenn., is the guest of Judge and Mrs. Sam C. Hardin.

Miss Nancy Terry, of Richmond, visited Miss Stella Eversole during the week.

Miss Ruth Hundley, of Frankfort, was the guest of Miss Ruby Hackney during the holidays.

Miss Florence Cobb, of Richmond, attended the hop Friday evening.

Mrs. Woodson May, of Somerset, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John C. McKee.

Mrs. McCalla Fitzgerald entertained at dinner in honor of Mr. Logan Ewell, who leaves to winter in Florida.

Miss Lucy D. Faris, of Union College, Barbourville, was the guest of Mayor and Mrs. C. R. Baugh during the holidays.

After a short bridal tour Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Campbell are at home at the Catching Hotel. Mrs. Campbell was Miss F. E. Smith, of Irvine, Ky.

HICKMAN.

HICKMAN, Jan. 3.—[Special.]—On Thursday afternoon from 2:30 to 5 o'clock Mrs. Porter Shumate entertained at progressive euchre in honor of Miss Belle Mercer, of Jackson, Tenn.

On Thursday night Mrs. E. R. Ellison entertained a few friends at an informal euchre. Miss Mabel Truby, of Nashville, was the only out-of-town guest.

Misses Lily and Charlotte Hubbard entertained Friday evening with a colonial party. "Boston tea" was served. The guests were all attired in colonial costumes.

On Monday evening Mr. and Mrs. Alex Stone entertained at dinner.

On Thursday night Miss Nell Bondurant entertained a large number of young people.

Miss Icie Hale entertained the I. T. Club Thursday night at progressive swastika.

Misses Homer Green, Bertha Douglas, of Memphis, and Fronkye Reid visited Mrs. Capt. Bradley at Columbus, Ky., Tuesday and Wednesday and attended the New Year's ball and banquet.

Miss Rubye Fleming has returned to school at Lexington.

INDIANA.

MADISON.

MADISON, Ind., Jan. 3.—[Special.]—Miss Gertrude Grace visited at Hanover last week, the guest of Dr. Green and family.

The Rev. Thomas J. Graham and family have returned to Richmond.

Mrs. Edward Spillman is visiting her sister at Indianapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph McCord are guests of their son, Lafe McCord, and family at Owensboro, Ky.

Mrs. A. M. Davis and daughter, Mildred, who were visiting Judge Bear and family, have returned to Columbus.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Middleton, of Pittsburg, are in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Collis will move in the spring to their farm in Trimble county, Ky.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert F. Stanton and son Charles have returned frmo Indianapolis.

The "young society" people gave a dance at the Elks' Hall New Year's Eve.

Mr. Claud A. Wilson, of Muskogee, Okla., visited Mr. and Mrs. Peter Denzer during the holidays.

CHARLESTOWN.

CHARLESTOWN, Ind., Jan. 3.—[Special.]—Mrs. O. O. Kennedy, of Indianapolis, is visiting her brother, Clarence Hay, and wife and other friends.

Mrs. John Haymaker, of Louisville, is the guest of Capt. J. M. Haymaker and Miss Linnie Annie Bell Haymaker.

Miss Ethel Taggart has returned from a week's visit in Chicago to Prof. Will McCoy and his mother, Mrs. Eliza McCoy.

Miss Lula Beryl Swengel has returned to Louisville after visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Foster Haymaker, and other relatives.

Miss Lillie Deuser is visiting relatives in Louisville.

Mrs. Josephine Bottorff has returned from a two weeks' visit to her son, William Bottorff and family, near New Washington.

CANNELTON.

CANNELTON, Ind., Jan. 3.—[Special.]—Miss Charlotte Wagner entertained the W. A. R. Club at their holiday meeting Monday night.

Mrs. A. D. Clark has returned from a visit to relatives in Georgetown, Ky.

Miss Maud Harris, of Evansville, is the guest of Miss Grace Carr.

Mrs. J. Proctor Keith, of Cloverport, visited her cousin, Mrs. George Zimmerman, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Darnell Dowden have returned home to Paducah after spending the holidays here.

Mrs. C. T. Tichenor entertained at progressive euchre Friday night, the game being played at five tables.

Mrs. John Zimmerman, who is spending the winter in Florida, is now in Bronson, where she will shortly be joined by her husband, Mayor Zimmerman.

JACOBITE IN GREAT SHAPE

Ellison's Sprinter Makes Talent Take Notice At New Orleans.

IS FIRST IN VERY FAST TIME.

Jockey Dave Nicol Rides the First Three Winners At the City Park Track.

HYPERION II. WINS AGAIN.

NEW ORLEANS SELECTIONS.

First Race—No form.
Second Race—Lady Anne, Robin Hood, Green Seal.
Third Race—St. Ilario, Woodlane, Infant.
Fourth Race—St. Volma, Sam Hoffheimer, Rip.
Fifth Race—Lotus Eater, Orly II., Tiling.
Sixth Race—Dr. McCleur, Lancastrian, Doubt.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 3.—[Special.]—In the six-furlong handicap at City Park to-day C. R. Ellison's Jacobite ran a race which places him in a class along with Jack Atkin in the sprinting division, and, besides winning the purse, landed a comfortable wager for Ellison at the liberal odds, as the contest turned out, of 4 to 5.

With two easy victories behind him, Handicapper McGinn did not feel inclined to take any chances with Jacobite, and apparently anchored the horse with the steadier of 132 pounds to carry. Jacobite, however, handled his impost quite as easily as Jack Atkin did his of 134 pounds a few days ago, only Jacobite beat much better company and in faster time.

The rank and file of speculative doubted the ability of Jacobite to win under the weight concessions he was called upon to make, and Cooney K. received considerable play to defeat him. But in the running of the race the admirers of Cooney K. received small encouragement, as the big, striding son of Golden Garter rushed right to the front, led all the journey, and won, eased up, by three lengths. Cooney K. was the contender until the last hundred yards, when Comedienne, finishing gamely, got up and beat him out half a length for second money.

A big crowd was in attendance, and the speculation was of liberal volume. Hyperion II. was the speediest of the fast lot in the five-furlong dash. He was favorite, played from 2 to 1 to 3 to 2. He waited on the early pace made by the Texas wonder, Toy Boy, and Arch Oldham to the stretch, and then passed them, winning easily by a length and a half in time close to the local record for the distance.

Meadow Breeze, under a good ride, won the opening event in a drive by a neck from Tivolina, which ran an extra good race. Risk, a heavily-backed choice, was best of the maiden three-year-olds in the second, winning in a drive by half a length from Dinaldo.

W. Ott was suspended for four days for rough riding.

Jockey Notter will be permitted to ride his stake engagements for C. R. Ellison in the feature races of January 8 and 11. The judges excused Mortiboy from the handicap on the claim of Goldblatt that the horse was ailing. Incident to the holiday celebration, the judges have had to take cognizance of a number of fighting affrays. A fight between Welch, the feed store man, and "Dutch" Irvin, a turfman, has been occupying their attention. The investigation is still on. Jockey Nicol was in form, riding the winners of the first three races. Summaries:

First Race—Six furlongs; selling:
Meadowbreeze, 111 (Nicol), 8 to 5.........1
Tivolini, 105 (McDaniel), 12 to 1.........2
Belle Strome, 103 (J. Sumter), 6 to 5.........3
Time, 1:14 3-5. Airship, Rappahannock, Judge Treen, Viperine, Sheen, Heart of Hyacinth, Lafayette, Tres Joli and Debar also ran.

Second Race—Five and a half furlongs:
Risk, 111 (Nicol), 11 to 10.........1
Donaldo, 105 (McDaniel), 3 to 1.........2
Fashion, 105 (J. Lee), 15 to 1.........3
Time, 1:08 2-5. Banridge, Bitter Man, Silvia G., Helen Holland, Czar, Busy Boy, Knight Head, Maj. Mack, Maria, My Love and Apt also ran.

Third Race—Five furlongs:
Hyperion II., 111 (Nicol), 3 to 2.........1
Toy Boy, 102½ (V. Powers), 5 to 1.........2
Arch Oldham, 113 (Molesworth), 50 to 1.........3
Time, :59 3-5. Handzarra, Momentum, The Bear, Artful Dodger, Lucy Young, Belmere, Jerry Sharp and Ethylene also ran.

Fourth Race—Six furlongs; handicap:
Jacobite, 132 (McDaniel), 4 to 5.........1
Comedienne, 112 (Raynor), 8 to 1.........2
Cooney K., 106 (V. Powers), 2 to 1.........3
Time, 1:13 3-5. Platoon, Keator and Refined also ran.

Fifth Race—Six furlongs; selling:
Apache, 106 (W. Ott), 9 to 5.........1
Bitter Sir, 102 (V. Powers), 15 to 1.........2
Alsatian, 105 (McDaniel), 6 to 5.........3
Time, 1:15. Hans, Ketchemike, Silver Ball, The Thorn, Moscow Belle, Rhinestone and Ansonia also ran.

Sixth Race—One mile and a sixteenth; selling:
Adesso, 105 (Lloyd), 4 to 1.........1
Rebo, 105 (J. Lee), 3 to 1.........2
Goldway, 106½ (C. Koerner), 5 to 1.........3
Time, 1:48 1-5. Louise MacFarlan, Cull, Just So, No Trumper, Charlie Thompson, Canopian, Jungle Imp, Condea, Matabon and Tribes Hill also ran.

NEW ORLEANS ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Three furlongs:

Marguerite Hayes	109	My Lady Frances	109
Glorilee	109	Miss Hammond	109
Mrs. Sewell	109	Brougham	109
Anne McGee	109	Prosper	112
Lightnl'g Flash	109	Maritza	112
Smart	109	Tony W.	112
Holy Mass	109	Roseburg II.	112
Cunning	109		

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs:

Fay	95	Robin Hood	105
Crafty	97	Hawkama	106
French Nun	100	Ace High	106
Green Seal	102	Dr. Mack	109
Frontenac	103	John Carroll	110
Escutcheon	103	Lady Anne	110
Miss Ferris	103	Charlie Eastman	112
Hooray	104		

THIRD RACE—Seven-eighths of a mile; handicap:

Yankee Rose	90	Infanta	107
Listerine	92	St. Ilario	107
Melange	92	Blue Lee	107
Evelyn S.	96	Gold Quest	110
Albert Star	102	Woodlane	118

FOURTH RACE—One and one-quarter miles; The Cosmopolitan Hurdle Handicap:

Aules	140	Kilidoe	148
Woodside	141	Bob Murphy	148
Profitable	145	Sam. Hoffheimer	155
Bank Holiday	148	St. Volma	165
Rip	148		

FIFTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; handicap:

May Rowe	95	Tileing	110
Glid	97	Lotus Eater	111
Orly II.	100	Carthage	112
Old Honesty	107		

SIXTH RACE—One and one-half miles; selling:

Milshora	95	Amberjack	105
Flavigny	99	Belleview	106
El Capitan	102	Rio Grande	107
Dr. Young	102	Lancastrian	110
Doubt	103	Dr. McCluer	110
Lady Oakland	105		

RESULTS AT OAKLAND.

Form Players Have a Bad Day, As Outsiders Win Majority of Races.

Oakland Cal., Jan. 3.—The track was heavy at Oakland to-day and the weather cloudy. In the opening race Ontario Oregon took the lead and led into the stretch, when he fell back, beaten. Paladini came on and in a hard drive outgamed the favorite, Mitre. Scamper got the show money. The talent was again wrong when it selected Seven Full to win the second race. She was outgamed in the stretch by Ray Bennett. In the fourth event Marian Casey and Adena fought it out, but the favorite proved the gamest. Summaries:

First Race—Five furlongs:
Paladini, 101 (Hayes), 8 to 1.........1
Mitre, 104 (Miller), 11 to 1.........2
Scamper, 102 (Davis), 15 to 1.........3
Time, 1:03 1-5. Maia, Ontario, Oregon, Azusa, Trinta, Radium Dance, Grace Van S., Mrs. F. Newburgh and Joe Kilday also ran.

Second Race—Five furlongs:
Ray Bennett, 100 (Lynch), 10 to 1.........1
Seven Full, 103 (Davis), 7 to 10.........2
Galvestonian, 108 (Keogh), 9 to 2.........3
Time, 1:02 3-5. May Pink, Remember, St. Orloff and Peerless Lass also ran.

Third Race—Mile and three furlongs; selling:
Rotru, 104 (Kirschbaum), 2 to 1.........1
Isabelita, 98 (Rice), 13 to 5.........2
Tetanus, 102 (McClain), 15 to 5.........3
Time, 2:31. Wimple, Rossland and Boze Ely also ran.

Fourth Race—Six furlongs; Peralta Handicap:
Marian Casey, 108 (Miller), 7 to 5.........1
Adena, 96 (Kirschbaum), 13 to 2.........2
Heather Scott, 104 (Hayes), 3 to 1.........3
Time, 1:17 2-5. Rene W., Follie L. and Sand Piper also ran.

Fifth Race—Mile and seventy yards; selling:
Dorado, 113 (Miller), 7 to 10.........1
Ramus, 116 (Lynch), 7 to 1.........2
Fury, 108 (Mentry), 12 to 1.........3
Time, 1:52. Col. Warwick, Arcourt, Midmont, Alta Spa, Santa Ray, Paso Della and Huzzah also ran.

Sixth Race—Futurity course; purse:
Billy Pullman, 105 (Moreland), 5 to 2.........1
Castile, 105 (Gilbert), 7 to 1.........2
Darelngton, 110 (McIntyre), 8 to 1.........3
Time, 1:14 3-5. Abbey, Jockey Mounce, Higgun, St. Modan and Compound Interest also ran.

GREGORY GETS AFTER COLLEGE PRESIDENT.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 3.—"I am tired of having David Starr Jordan, president of the Stanford University, brand me as a tramp athlete," said George W. Gregory last night. "I shall have to give him the lie when he says that I was offered $1,500 by an agent of Coach Yost to enter Michigan. I neither received an offer directly nor indirectly from Yost or any agent.

"I owe it to Michigan and athletics in general to say definitely that I did not receive one cent in connection with athletics while I was in Michigan.

"President Jordan misstates facts when he says I went there with Heston and Rose. I did not know Heston until he arrived at Michigan, and Rose did not enter until two and a half years later. Rose was dropped from Michigan about four months after he entered."

RESULTS AT LOS ANGELES.

Lisaro Beats Waterbury and Sugar Maid In Feature Race At Santa Anita Park.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 3.—Lisaro beat Waterbury and Sugar Maid in the feature race this afternoon. Form players had a poor day, as the favorites which won were held at short prices.

Lisaro beat Waterbury a neck after a driving finish in the fast time of 1:25. The race was between the two, the favorite, Sugar Maid, finishing four lengths behind Waterbury. In the second Lee Harrison II., the 9 to 5 favorite, after holding the lead to the stretch, was beaten out and finished a poor fourth. Wisteria, at 6 to 1, ran sixth to the stretch, where he came through like a flash and won by a length. Summaries:

First Race—Five and one-half furlongs:
Hereafter, 106 (Preston), 6 to 5.........1
Halton, 95 (E. Martin), 6 to 5.........2
Progress, 110 (Horner), 8 to 1.........3
Time, 1:05 3-5. Scarrell, Creston Boy, Nun's Veiling, Rustling Silk, Nonie Lucille, Gonzales, Confessor and Governor Orman also ran.

Second Race—Six furlongs:
Wisteria, 105 (Dugan), 6 to 1.........1
Green Goods, 92 (A. Shenden), 8 to 1.........2
Mansard, 111 (Radtke), 5 to 1.........3
Time, 1:12 4-5. Lee Harrison, Jake Ward, Catherine R., Baboo, Kuropatkin, Bushwhacker, Interlude and China Lilly also ran.

Third Race—One mile:
El Casador, 110 (Harty), 7 to 2.........1
Dazzle, 107 (Schilling), 5 to 2.........2
Rubinon, 107 (Preston), 18 to 5.........3
Time, 1:39 3-5. Matador, Silver Skin, Free Sias, Myrtle H., Prince of Orange, Sir Russell, Prestolus and Audubon also ran.

Fourth Race—Seven furlongs:
Lisaro, 115 (Schilling), 4 to 1.........1
Waterbury, 112 (G. Burns), 11 to 5.........2
Sugar Maid, 110 (Buxton), 6 to 5.........3
Time, 1:25. Eduardo and Old Settler also ran.

Fifth Race—Six furlongs:
F. E. Shaw, 107 (Martin), 3 to 5.........1
Mintia, 115 (Ross), 20 to 1.........2
Norfolk, 112 (Schilling), 6 to 1.........3
Time, 1:12 3-5. Money, Muss, Juliette, Sink Spring, Astoria and Belle Durbar also ran.

Sixth Race—Seven furlongs:
Blondy, 109 (Preston), 6 to 5.........1
Pepper and Salt, 104 (Schilling), 4 to 1.........2
Don Hart, 108 (Moriarity), 15 to 1.........3
Time, 1:26 4-5. Ban Lada, Belle Mence, Korosilany, Lisbia, Master Lester, Lucky Lad, Black Lock, Dulcinea and Bon Vivant also ran.

W. F. SCHULTE TO RETIRE.

Ex-President of New Louisville Jockey Club, To Dispose of His Horses.

W. F. Schulte, a local turfman, will dispose of his thoroughbred horses at a dispersal sale on Saturday, January 11. Mr. Schulte's place, the Argyle Stock Farm, is situated near Louisville, and the sale will include fifty head. Among the horses to be sold are some brood mares and several useful horses in training, including the fast mare Zienap and the stake-winners Ziephen, Batts and Yazd. Also such good racers as Dinemock, Flyon, Briteson, Kurfust and several others.

Sporting Annual Out.

T. S. Andrews, of Milwaukee, Wis., sporting editor of the Evening Wisconsin, has published his 1908 Sporting Annual Record Book, containing records of all the noted fighters, trotting, pacing, running, bowling, athletic, baseball, automobile, etc. The book contains many fine illustrations of the world's prominent fighters, and all the up-to-date records. It is now the leading sporting annual of the country.

WHO THE CHAMPIONS WERE IN SPORT IN 1907.

Amateur Athletics	Martin J. Sheridan
Archery	Harry B. Richardson
Automobiling	Lewis Strang
Billiards (amateur)	Calvin Demarest
Billiards (prof. 18.1)	Jacob Schaefer
Billiards (prof. 18.2)	George Sutton
Bowling	James Levey
Boxing (heavyweight)	Thomas Burns
Boxing (lightweight)	Joe Gans
Boxing (featherweight)	Abe Attell
Chess	Emanuel Lasker
Fly Casting	J. H. Bellows
Golf (open)	Alec Ross
Golf (amateur)	Jerome D. Travers
Golf (women)	Margaret Curtis
Handball	Oliver Drew
Jockey	Walter Miller
Pool	Thomas Hueston
Racquets	Jay Gould
Roller Skating	Harley Davidson
Roque	Harold Bosworth
Rowing	Frank Bennett
Shooting (rifle)	A. D. Berg
Shooting (trap)	J. J. Blank
Shooting (revolver)	W. G. Kreig
Skat	Charles Kuhnick
Skating (professional)	Nerval Baptie
Skating (amateur)	Morris Wood
Swimming	C. M. Daniels
Tennis	W. A. Larned
Tennis (Western)	Nat Emerson
Tennis (women)	Evelyn Sears
Tennis (intercollegiate)	J. F. Gardner
Wrestling	Frank Gotch

REGARD "BABY" RACES AS EVIL

Are Injured, As Evidenced In Cases of Notasulga and Oaklawn.

THE HORSE WORTH NOTICING.

Story That Jockey Notter, Because of Alleged Lancastrian Race, May Join Keene's Stable.

CHAT OF NEW ORLEANS TURF.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 3.—[Special.]—Many turfmen frown upon "baby" races as an evil. In most instances the performers are undeveloped and poorly trained. Generally they are "raced to death." It is believed Notasulga was raced out in New Orleans. The great filly had a hard campaign here last winter and showed so much class that for a time it was believed she would prove the best two-year-old of the year. It turned out that had Notasulga been reserved for the Eastern races her owner would have netted a small fortune. But he needed the money.

* * *

Several years ago Willie Shields had a two-year-old colt, Oaklawn, which began his turf career just after New Year's day, and won so many races at New Orleans and Hot Springs that he was regarded as a wonder. August Belmont bought Oaklawn for $30,000, but the colt never won a race thereafter. He had been "raced to death."

* * *

So long as winter tracks put on two-year-old races in January, just so long will owners make entries, but the time will come, say the breeders, when the racing of two-year-olds will not be permitted before the first of March.

* * *

When John J. Ryan, the plunger, who first came into prominence through his get-rich-quick scheme, which he promoted in St. Louis, appeared in court to-day as the result of having engaged in a street battle with Joseph Shea, of New York, he bore the scars of a vanquished man. Shea was unmarked. Both were fined. Ryan has had several fights recently, and this is the first in which he finished second.

* * *

The belief is growing that Burlew & O'Neill's Chapultepec has both local derbies at his mercy. No one denies that he possesses the speed. He won the New Year's feature under wraps, with 126 pounds on his back. There is no longer any doubt concerning his ability to go a route. It is expected, if the track is fast when the derbies are run, that he will smother his field in the first mile. The two best horses here are Chapultepec and Jack Atkins.

* * *

The following horses are worthy of attention:

Debar—First time it is muddy put a bet on this one.
Hyperion II.—In form.
Orly II.—Worth a bet.
Handzarra—Ready for a "killing."
Lancastrian—In shape and likes a route.
Banridge—Prefers a route; is ready.
Frontenac—Is fit.
Yeddo—Look out for this one first time start is made in the mud.
Granada—Ready for a fast track.
Ray Thompson—Will continue to win.
Bell Strome—Worked five-eighths in 1:02.
Abe Meyer—Do not let this one get away.
Tern's Rod—Can win.
Cooney K.—Ready for a coup.
Lute Foster—Can sail in the mud.
Jerry C.—A good one.
Alegra—Play across the board.
Risk—Ready.
Male Fletcher—Will win at a price.
Dr. McCluer—Still good at a long distance.
Agnes Dorothea—Will win soon.
Duchess of Montebello—All ready.
Moscow Belle—A long-shot sleeper.
Delphie—Will win on muddy track.
Hannibal Bey—About due.
Doubt—Right at his best.
Rebo—Good on fast track.

* * *

The rumor will not down that James Rowe, trainer for James R. Keene, is insisting that Joe Notter quit New Orleans and join the Keene stable because of the criticism due to Notter's efforts on Lancastrian in the Pasadena-Old Honesty race. Charles Ellison has a contract for the lad's services, but this might be abrogated.

* * *

Hal Woodford, owner of Pink Star, winner of the 1907 Kentucky Derby, who owns a half interest in the stable raced by W. H. Fizer, will remain here at least ten days longer. Another Kentucky visitor is H. P. Headley, proprietor of the La Belle stud, near Lexington.

* * *

The fate of Jockey Monk Coburn, a slave to drink, seems to lack a lesson for two or three jockeys who have been prominent for the last three years. The gaiety of New Orleans has them hypnotized, for they regard drink as a necessity in practically every hour of the twenty-four.

In Coburn's heyday he rode for George Bennett, and it is estimated that his annual earnings amounted to about $50,000. To-day he is penniless and an outcast, not even being wanted on the Jefferson parish half-mile track.

* * *

Easterners who have horses here are insisting that the secretary is making too many races for the poorer class of horses.

* * *

L. S. B., Capt. Capo's horse, which won at a long price during the early days of the present season, has not done anything since, but it will be a long time before the "police horse" is forgotten. Several have asked the meaning of the initials, "L. S. B." Capt. Capo says it is Long Shot Bill.

* * *

The Tampa race meeting, it is officially announced, will begin February 5 and end February 22. The purses will range from $150 to $200.

* * *

J. Ross is arranging to return to Lexington to begin training T. C. McDowell's stable for the spring and summer campaign.

* * *

The rumor is abroad that there will be no racing this spring at Hot Springs, but that the poolrooms there are to be open before long.

* * *

Marbles, owned by Bud May, is slowly recovering. She will not be raced here any more this season. Many individuals regret the fact that she ever started here.

* * *

Steeplechase Jockey McClure, who has been ruled off for having won with Full of Fun after the horse had failed to show anything in previous efforts, says he is a victim of the animal's inconsistency. He cites that Full of Fun got Jockey Pollock into trouble. However, the judges will pay no attention to McClure's excuses. He has been under the ban before.

Prominent Farmer Marries.

Marrowbone, Ky., Jan. 3.—[Special.]—At the home of the bride's father, Mr. Anderson Garrett, of Waterview, Mr. John W. Williams, a prominent young farmer of Marrowbone, and Miss Lela Garrett were married, the Rev. Genlin, of the Methodist church, officiating. The groom is twenty-two years old and the bride eighteen. The young couple left immediately after the wedding for Santa Paula, Cal., where they will make their future home.

NO MORE TALK ABOUT BATTLE

Pulliam and Barker Keep Quiet and Rest On Their Oars.

PLANNING TO ENTER CHICAGO.

Story That Callahan Has Leased Park On North Side For Association Team.

OTHER GOSSIP OF THE DIAMOND

THAT calm which usually follows the storm prevailed yesterday in baseball when Messrs. H. C. Pulliam, of the National League, and Thomas A. Barker, president of the Louisville club, refused to talk for publication.

President Pulliam sat about The Seelbach Hotel most of the day and refused to talk to reporters. He only stated that he had his say and there was nothing further to add until the meeting of the National Commission.

According to information received yesterday, the magnates of the American Association will proceed at once to complete all arrangements for the purpose of adding the Windy City to the American Association circuit. Jimmy Callahan, the prospective manager, has, it is said, closed a lease for a ball park on the North Side for several years. The diamond is easily accessible to residents of the North Side. The seating capacity will be about 10,000.

The announcement made by a member of the highest tribunal in the baseball world to the effect that the National Commission had no authority to give away territorial rights jointly held by the National and American Leagues will not deter the official head of the American Association from making a formal request on Monday, January 6, in Cincinnati.

Just as soon as the members of the commission tell O'Brien where to get off the American Association president will issue another call to the association to meet in extra session to receive his report. The meeting will probably be held in Chicago on Sunday, January 12. Then the fireworks are expected to begin.

President Barker, of the Louisville club, had nothing further to say when called on yesterday afternoon. "I do not care to make any more statements concerning the Campbell case, unless I am forced to," said he. "If Mr. Pulliam cares to answer my statement or reply to it in any way, I will do my best to hold up my end of the argument, and I am willing to admit that I have a few things to say which I omitted from my first statement which, in my opinion, would not be relished by the president of the National League. As long as he elects to be good I will have nothing of importance to say concerning him. I do not think it is my time to talk."

* * *

If 1908 keeps up the pace it set yesterday it will be awfully good to Chicago's White Sox. It already has brought news of a new year resolution by Fielder A. Jones to retain the management of the team and of a legacy of $80,000 for Catcher Billy Sullivan's wife, says the Chicago Tribune.

The glad tidings that the Sox manager had reconsidered his determination to quit baseball were brought to Chicago in a letter from Mrs. Manager Jones to Mrs. Catcher Sullivan. It said Fielder formed the good resolution on New Year's eve, and that there would be no backsliding, as traditionally happens to similarly timed resolutions.

President Comiskey had not heard of the decision of his manager to return, but it was no surprise to him, as he had maintained steadfastly all winter that Jones would come back, despite the statements to the contrary the latter made to intimate friends all season and just before going home after the season.

Jones said on leaving Chicago his plans were to engage in business with a brother out in the Northwest, where his brother had shown him he could make more money in one year than he could in two years of baseball. It is more than possible the financial situation may have some bearing on Jones' change of mind, as the outlook for the proposed business deal may not be so bright. In that case Chicago fandom owes the money panic at least one bunch of thanks.

The legacy of $80,000, news of which reached Mrs. Sullivan yesterday, comes from an uncle in Ireland. His estate, valued at $320,000, is left to be divided equally among four heirs.

PAST SEASON ON GRIDIRON

Yale Champion In East While Chicago Gets Honor In West.

HIGH SCHOOLS AND MANUALS.

New Style of Play Proves Good Ground Gainer, Though It Increased Punting.

EASTERN TEAMS IN LEAD.

FOOTBALL during the past season has showed conclusively among other things the following:

Eastern teams are in advance of those in the Middle West. This was demonstrated in three intersectional battles—Penn-Michigan, Carlisle-Minnesota and Carlisle-Chicago. In each instance the Eastern team was victorious.

Limiting the conference colleges to five games put those institutions under a handicap that made it impossible for them to play any but other conference teams under equal conditions.

Interest in the game died out, owing to the lack of rivalry between the contestants. Only three games played by members of the "big nine" attracted the attention of the students and public sufficiently to draw anything like the old-time enthusiastic crowds—Chicago-Minnesota, Penn-Michigan and Chicago-Carlisle.

Lack of the training table for the athletes put the conference elevens under still greater handicap when clashing with teams from outside that organization. These conditions made the past season in the gridiron sport unsatisfactory to students, alumni and friends of the game who have protested all year to the faculties who imposed the retroactive features upon the "big nine" to relieve them of the burden that was crushing the life out of the sport and rehabilitate it, give longer schedules, revive the training table and make other needed changes.

On the football field some interesting lessons were learned. The new style of game proved, even against teams evenly matched, to be a consistent ground-gainer, though it increased the punting about twofold. Forward passes and on-side kicks received the general approbation of the rooter, yet there were some who still clung to the old game and dubbed the new one a variation of basketball.

Generally speaking, Eastern teams did not use the open style of play to any great extent. To cover ten yards in three downs was found practically impossible on line plunging plays exclusively, for the opposing line could tighten up sufficiently to stop progress. But with the occasional use of these new plays which compelled opening the defensive line the value of this style was manifested.

High School, as was expected, defeated Manual in the annual interscholastic game, which was of the greatest interest to Louisville followers of the gridiron sport.

Chicago retained the title of champions of the West by defeating Minnesota in a game played comparatively early in the season—the third on the Maroon schedule. The victory of the Midway aggregation was decisive—three touchdowns against three field goals.

Michigan, which did not play any "big nine" teams this year, but which went through the season without a defeat until Pennsylvania trounced them 6 to 0 in the last battle of the campaign, mildly disputes with Chicago the championship title, which, however, is generally conceded the Maroons.

Yale won the championship in the East and thereby became the champions of the country, for Eastern football proved its superiority conclusively over the Western article.

Princeton fought a valiant fight right to the end and looked the winner from Yale at the conclusion of the first half of their battle, but the Buldogs came back and won out in the second half.

Harvard was a great disappointment, being defeated by both Carlisle and Dartmouth. Against Yale, however, the Crimson braced and fought a terrific game, but the Elis were too powerful and Harvard was crushed with a 12-to-0 score.

Dartmouth and Carlisle were the leaders of the secondary schools and must be ranked right up next to Yale and Princeton. The single defeat of the Tigers by Cornell, which was by the narrow margin of a goal missed—one point—was the only blot upon the record of the Princeton team until Yale defeated it.

Cornell made a hard fight to contest with Yale the title of champion of the country, but "fell down" in its crucial battle. Against Pennsylvania the Ithacans were unable to show the strength and power of concentrated attack that overwhelmed Princeton, and the Quakers won 12 to 4, crushing Cornell's aspirations to share Yale's honors.

Automobile Records Made During 1907.

Distance.	Time.	Driver.	Car.	Place.
Mile, circular	0:51 3-5	Louis Strang	Christie	Birmingham.
Mile, on half-mile track	1:17 1-5	Oldfield	Green Dragon	Duluth.
Mile, circular	0:54 2-5	Baldwin	Stanley Steamer	Readville.
Ten-mile, circular	9:47 1-5	E. Cedrino	24 Flat	Empire City.

ENDURANCE CONTESTS.

Time.	Distance.	Driver.	Car.	Place.
6-hour	269 miles	C. A. Coey	Thomas	Peoria, Ill.
24-hour single driving	990 miles	C. A. Coey	Thomas	Detroit.
24-hour team driving	1,146 miles	Drach & Leiser	Locomobile	Milwaukee.
24 hours against time	1,581 miles	S. F. Edge	Napier	Brooklands, Eng.

ROAD RACES.

Course.	Distance.	Driver.	Car.
Peking to Paris	8,000 miles	Prince Scipio-Borghese	Itala.
French Grand Prix	600 kilos	F. Nazarra	Flat.
Ardennes Kaiserpreis	600 kilos	Brabazon	Minerva.
Florio, at Brescia	243 miles	Minola	Isotta-Fraschini.

TOURS.

	Distance.	Driver.	Car.
Glidden—Cleveland to New York	1,560 miles		Buffalo team.
Herkomer	900 miles	Erle	Benz.
Chicago three days' reliability	800 miles	Nutt	Haynes.
New York to Albany reliability	208 miles	Wilson	Corbin.

TWENTY-FOUR-HOUR RACES.

		Miles.			Miles.
Philadelphia	Autocar	837	Brighton Beach	Thomas	997
*Detroit	Ford Six	1,135	Morris Park	Renault	1,079
*Minneapolis	Locomobile	1,037	Philadelphia	Lozier	717
St. Louis	Jackson	833	Morris Park	Flat	984
*Chicago	Thomas	846			

*Team races.

COLISEUM TEAM BEATS INDIANPOLIS

Local Five Shows Superiority Over Five From Hoosier Capital.

THE Coliseum basketball team last night clearly demonstrated the claims its followers are making for it when it defeated the Y. M. C. A. five of Indianapolis by the score of 45 to 31. While the locals were in the lead throughout, the game was close until the last few minutes of play, when the Hoosiers weakened and allowed Coliseum to score eight goals in rapid succession.

A crowd of 2,000 persons witnessed the contest, and by their continuous applause showed how popular the game has become in this city. William Seelbach was the star of the game and in the second half threw goals with remarkable precision. The work of the entire local team was a big improvement over any exhibition it has put up this season, and fine things are expected of it from now on.

The visitors put up a splendid exhibition of gameness and knowledge of the game and except in the last few minutes of play they contested every inch. In the line-up of the team were seen former members of the Wabash College five and other Indiana 'varsity players of note. Except for a slight confusion in signals, the visitors played a smooth game.

Lehmann and Capt. Arthur, of the Coliseums, also come in for a big share of praise. Coach Lehmann led the team in masterly style and worked the new signals with accuracy. His throwing of fouls was nearly perfect. He missed only two out of seven tosses. Arthur put up his usual game and showed himself a worthy leader.

The game was probably the fastest and cleanest ever seen on a local court. The visitors proved splendid sportsmen, while the locals reciprocated in a like manner. Strict A. A. U. rules were adhered to, and the game proved highly satisfactory as a result. Clifford Moss played in the first half and showed himself a tower of strength, throwing every goal he tried for. The line-up:

Indianapolis.	Positions.	Coliseum.
Perry	Forward	Seelbach
Pavey	Forward	Moss and Arthur
Harris	Center	Lehmann
Reitz	Guard	Cornielson and Arthur
Pierson	Guard	Fox

Referee—Churchill. Time of Halves—Twenty minutes.

OPEN SATURDAYS UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK

The Modern Idea: "Good Individual Tailoring at the price of Non-Individual Readymade."

Trousers Made to Order

"99c a leg ($1.98 pr.)" $2.60 & $3 a Pair



Made to order, mind you, from patterns drafted to your own measurements—and consequently fitting better and having far more individuality than readymade guessfits at any price.

Under normal conditions we or any other good tailor would have to get double the prices or higher. At such prices the thrifty man should buy two, three or more pairs—we can arrange for such sales only twice each year.

There are patterns for every purpose—styles for dress, business, shop, rough weather, outing, etc.—and weights for winter, spring and even summer.

Of some of the patterns we have a considerable yardage—say a full bolt; of others only enough for a few pairs—many are but single pair remnants. The importance of ordering early is apparent.

SPECIAL NOTE—Following our custom of past trousers sales, we will make to measure and present, free of charge, a pair of trousers (or fancy vest) with any suit or overcoat ordered.

$4 Fancy Vests to Order, $1.98 We make a very special offering—for a short time only—of fancy vests to order for $1.98—the choice of our $3.50 and $4 lines. Come and look them over.

Business Suits to order—$15, $17.50, $20, $22.50, $25, $28.50.
Frock Suits to order—$17.50, $20, $22.50, $25, $27.50, $30.
Evening Dress Suits to order—$27.50, $32.50, $37.50.
Overcoats to order—$15, $17.50, $20, $22.50, $25, $28.50.
Raincoats to order—$15, $17.50, $20, $22.50, $25, $27.50.
Livery Suits to order—$17.50, $20, $22.50, $25.

THE English Woolen Mills Co. Incorporated
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MAIL ORDERS—We make quickly and fit perfectly. Write for self-measurement blank and samples.

ENTRIES TO EASTERN RACES SHOW YEAR WILL BE FULL OF PROMISE

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—That the Futurity of 1910 will be one of the greatest races of years seemed to be assured to-day when it was announced that 678 entries have already been recorded by the Coney Island Jockey Club. The entries closed yesterday, but the exact number entered will not be known until the entries mailed from distant points have been received. Entries for sixty races to be held at the Sheepshead Bay, Gravesend and Brighton Beach tracks were closed yesterday, and large numbers of entries were received. Fifty of the races will be run at the spring meetings and include the Suburban, Brooklyn and Brighton Handicaps.

The Jockey Club has issued the forfeit list for 1907, which shows but $7,000 in forfeit unpaid, with more than $2,500,000 actually collected during the season. All owners failing to make payments are listed and none of them will be allowed to enter horses on any track under the supervision of the Jockey Club until the indebtedness has been wiped out.

TALKS OF THE CALIFORNIA FIGHTERS.

Billy Delaney Regards Tom Chandler As One of the Greatest In the Ring.

BILLY DELANEY, who developed the two greatest American heavyweights, Jim Corbett and Jim Jeffries, has written an article for the San Francisco Chronicle, in which he says Tommy Chandler was the best fighter ever produced in California. This is Delaney's statement:

"I have been asked to name the greatest fighter that California ever produced. I will not attempt to, for I don't know. California has produced some of the greatest fighters the world has ever known. She started in with John C. Heenan, the Benecia boy, and, although he was conceded to be the greatest bare-knuckle fighter in his day, he never won a fight in his life.

"No one ever came here for a fight who did not get it. We were well represented, from bantams to heavies, and many an Eastern fighter came here looking for something easy and got trimmed for his pains.

"Speaking of great fighters, there is one living in San Francisco to-day who was one of the greatest, if not the greatest, bare-knuckle fighters that ever pulled off a shirt, and I venture to say that if he had a ringside seat at one of these glove parties of to-day he would get nothing but the overlook. Still, this man has had his day in California, and, besides, he was one of the most beloved and respected fighters who ever fought on the Pacific coast.

"I refer to Tommy Chandler, who is now on the down grade physically and financially, but who would rather cut off an arm than ask a favor from anybody.

"Chandler arrived in San Francisco in the late '50s after a trip around the Horn. He made the water front his headquarters and a tough neighborhood it was in those days. He looked easy, but after a few fights off the reel he had all rough-and-tumble gentlemen on his staff. Of course, he had enemies. Show me a decent fellow who has not.

"This element wanted to have him whipped, so they matched him with good old Barney Farley. They fought and Chandler won. Then, to make a cinch, they began to import talent. It was anything to beat Chandler, and they brought out such crackerjacks as Pete Maguire, Billy Dwyer and Dooney Harris. I was raised in the same ward with Maguire and he surely was a hard game. I remember the day he returned to New York after his fight with Chandler. His head was in a sling and he was still nursing a broken jaw, the result of stopping Tommy's good right hand.

"He entered the saloon of Billy Sauers, afterward President of the Board of Aldermen, where he met Charlie (Parson) Davies, Dick Croker, afterward the Tammany Hall chief, and his own brother, Barney Maguire. Barney asked Pete if Chandler could fight.

"'He can fight like ——, or I can't fight at all,' was the answer.

"The next important battle of Chandler's was with the clever Englishman, Dooney Harris, a new arrival in America, whom the New Yorkers thought was invincible. He came on to meet Chandler and there was great rejoicing among Chandler's enemies, who thought the time had come for Tommy to meet his master.

"Chandler met him and fought him on the morning of April 13, 1867, at Point Isabel, Contra Costa county. They fought with bare knuckles for $2,500 a side, and Chandler beat the celebrated Harris to a pulp in twenty-three rounds. In the same ring immediately afterward Chandler refereed a fight between Soak McAlpin and Jim McElroy. The men fought 108 rounds to a draw, and all this for a purse of $150. A pistol ball through the hand afterward put Chandler out of business.

"At one time he was shipping master, making lots of money, but spending it and giving it away freely. To-day he finds himself on the rocks, forgotten by all save a few of the old-time organization. Tommy Chandler was a noble fellow, always on the level, but he has nothing to show for it.

"Chandler never did a mean thing in his life, never fought for a purse, never refused a fight, never got expense money, never wore the gloves, never had police protection and never lost a fight. When I hear the old-timers claiming that Tommy Chandler was California's greatest fighter, I am not going to contradict them, for they may be right."

ENDURANCE RUN PROVES A SUCCESS.

Fine Performance of Athletes In First Section of Contest For The Times' Silver Cup.

KEEPING unchangingly the pace which he had set out to make for himself, C. S. Gilbert, of Jeffersonville, was in the lead by two laps when the first hour of the ten-days' endurance contest at the Y. M. C. A. was completed last night. Next to Gilbert came Eyerman, with 8 miles and 20 laps, followed by Nuckols, with 8 miles and 10 laps.

The others finished in the following order:

Lawrence, 7 miles 20 laps; McBride, 7 miles 19 laps; Syers, 7 miles 13 laps; Bosshart, 7 miles 11 laps; Genung, 7 miles 10 laps; May, 7 miles 9 laps; Logsdon, 6 miles 19 laps; Allstadt, 6 miles 13 laps; Strohman, 6 miles 4 laps. The other starter, Ewald, ran five laps and then left the track. Haase did not start last night, but is expected to be in the game when the bell taps again this evening at 8 o'clock.

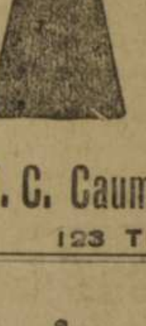
George McIlhenny acted as judge of the event, William Weisenberger was clerk and Bruce Brennan assistant clerk. The race was over the Y. M. C. A. indoor track, which measures 22 laps to the mile. Exceptional distances were made by the various contestants. Although the event was strictly a go-as-you-please contest, only one or two of the men left the track for over a few moments at a time and Gilbert kept up his steady pace to the end.

The contest will continue throughout the month of January, with an hour each on Friday and Saturday evenings. A solid silver loving cup will be given by the Louisville Times to the winner and there will be five other suitable prizes for the others who finish high up.

In the basketball series last night the Cubs defeated the Tigers, 25 to 4, and the Patterson-Davenport team vanquished the Louisville Boat Club, 14 to 7, the games being played on the gymnasium floor while the distance men were performing on the circular track above, allowing the spectators to witness both events.

BROOMS.

We make a specialty of the best BROOMS on the market at



$1.75 to $3.50 PER DOZEN.

Special Discounts to the Trade.

Also dealers in Baskets, Burlaps, Excelsior and Manufacturers' Supplies.

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NO DANGER of your plastering being delayed by "winter weather," as our materials are not affected two hours after they have been applied.

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BROOK AND RIVER. LOUISVILLE, KY.
Also Operating THE HOOSIER WALL PLASTER PLANT, Jeffersonville, Ind. 'Phone 555.

THE MOST REFRESHING DRINK IN THE WORLD!
Coca-Cola
At all Saloons, Groceries, Cafes and Stands.
5c. a Bottle.
Coca Cola Bottling Works, Louisville, Ky.
(Incorporated.)

TWO GREAT TROTTERS FIGURE IN BIG SUIT.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Jan. 3.—Joseph B. Shea, who qualified as trustee for Durbin Horn, the millionaire Pittsburg merchant, filed a petition in the Circuit Court here to-day for an order for the delivery of the great three-year-old, Trampfast, winner of the Kentucky Futurity and holder of the world's trotting two-year-old race record of 2:12¼, and two-year-old filly, Miss Moko. The suit makes Ed. Benyon and W. G. Simpson, trotting horse trainers, defendants. The petition put the value of Trampfast at $7,500 and that of Miss Moko at $500. Shea executed a bond for $8,000 and took possession of the horses. Simpson claims an interest in the trotters and a big legal fight seems likely. The defendants have twenty days to file an answer to the petition and execute a redelivery bond.

Michigan May Come Back.

Chicago, Jan. 3.—Modification of the present five-game schedule rule and the return of the University of Michigan to athletic relations with the other "big nine" are two important questions which are likely to be thrashed out by representatives of the colleges at their meeting here to-morrow. Although belief among followers of college athletics here to-night is that the Michigan school will announce its intention of coming back on the old terms of competition with its other Prof. Bates, who will represent Michigan in the conference, was noncommittal on the subject, and its attitude will not be known probably until the meeting convenes. As to the extension of the schedule it was said that Chicago would stand fast for the reform, but it is not believed that the Midway university sentiment is influential enough to swing the vote against seven games.

A number of coaches arrived to-night, and they hope to make good headway on their schedule to-morrow in case the seven-game question is settled. Another meeting will be held in March to consider protests, which are expected whichever way the meeting goes.



THE

Illustrated Sunday Magazine

The Multi-Color Cover will be a Frontispiece Illustrating one of Rudyard Kipling's Best Essays Written by Him and Contributed to the Illustrated Sunday Magazine

Literary Features

"The Man With the Words."—An essay prepared especially for the Illustrated Sunday Magazine by Rudyard Kipling.

"The Headman's Daughter."—A thrilling tale of the Japan-Russian war, by Fred John Splitstone.

"Bull Fights for Charity."—How a humane cause was aided by brutality. By Edna E. Ainsworth.

"Our New Agricultures."—A specially prepared article written by the Hon. James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture.

"The Avocation of Eve."—A pretty love tale by Elliott Flower.

"A Man Without a Passport."—Continuing chapters of the story by Leo Westmeath Crane.

"Down the Long Road."—Another in the series of Southern stories by Josephine Hamilton Nicholls.

"Extraordinary Architecture."—Complexities and marvels of ancient Greek temples.

The Illustrated Sunday Magazine Is Issued Every Sunday as a Part of The Courier Journal

Pictorial Features

A double-page collection of scenes illustrating the industrial training at the Indiana Reformatory. The pictures give some idea of the great work being done at the big institution at Jeffersonville.

Some scenes showing how services are conducted for the good of those behind the bars.

A page of scenes showing some well known Louisville hunters in their favorite haunts.

A page of portraits of the members of the General Assembly which convenes at Frankfort this week.

Snapshot of Governor Willson making his inaugural address.

A page of pictures to which are attached interest of a general nature.

PROSPERITY

Of Country Shown By Appraiser's Report.

IMPORTATIONS OF MERCHANDISE FOR 1907 EXCEED 1906.

AMERICANS BUY FEWER DIAMONDS AND PRECIOUS STONES.

RECORD-BREAKING FIGURES.

New York, Jan. 3.—An evidence of the country's prosperity and remarkable purchasing power is to be found in the annual report of the Appraiser of the Port of New York. The value of merchandise imported in 1907 in excess of importations in 1906 was $67,000,000. Acting Appraiser Clapp said to-day that the total appraisements for 1907 over 1906 probably would have been $100,000,000 had it not been for the financial disturbance, the report showing a decided falling off during the last four months. The appraised value of merchandise entered at this port during 1907 totals $865,341,270. The report shows that the American Republic spent much less for diamonds and precious stones than 1906. In all duty was paid this year on cut and uncut jewels valued at $31,713,045, a decrease of nearly $12,000,000 from the importations of 1906. Heavy importations of cotton goods, metals and general merchandise caused the record-breaking importation figures for 1907.

SECRETARY CORTELYOU

Estopped From Selling Panama Canal Bonds By New York Justice.

Washington, Jan. 3.—The suit of George W. Austin, of New York, for an injunction restraining the Secretary of the Treasury from allotting $21,450,000 of the proposed issue of $25,000,000 of Panama Canal bonds to various national banks and requiring him to allot to the complainant $3,000,000 of these bonds in alleged conformity with his bid, Justice Gould in the District Supreme Court to-day signed an order extending to January 10 the time within which Secretary Cortelyou shall file his answer to the court's rule directing him to show cause why the injunction prayed for by Austin should not issue. Pending the determination of this suit none of the Panama bonds may be allotted to bidders. The extension of time for showing cause was obtained by consent of parties, it being represented by Mr. Austin's attorneys that other unsuccessful bidders desire to intervene on the grounds assumed by him in his complaint. The understanding with the court is that these interventions shall be made promptly and that jointed suits will be tried on their merits next Friday.

BANK SCANDAL CLEARED

When Bookkeeper Admits To Making False Entries.

San Francisco, Jan. 3.—Another sensational chapter was added to the California Safe Deposit and Trust Company scandal yesterday when H. L. Storrs, one of the book-keepers of the concern broke down under a merciless cross-examination and confessed that the false entries in the books were in his handwriting and had been made under orders from J. Dalzell Brown, the imprisoned manager of the bank, and J. D. Robertson, the fugitive assistant secretary.

The confession made by Storrs was complete in every respect, and established the fact that nearly $1,000,000 had been falsely added to the assets of the bank in order to deceive the State Commissioners.

Eastern Capital For Kentucky.

Barbourville, Ky., Jan. 3.—Pennsylvania capitalists are here to-day looking over coal and timber lands, and will probably make heavy investments. Much Pennsylvania capital is now invested in industrial developments in this county.

A deal of importance yesterday was the consolidation of the Cottemgim and Black Coal Companies into a new corporation known as the Black-Cottemgim Coal Company. One hundred miners will be employed.

Reduction In Hours.

Shamokin, Pa., Jan. 3.—Beginning with to-day the collieries of the Susquehanna Coal Company, controlled by the Pennsylvania railroad, will hereafter work seven hours a day. The reduction in hours was brought about, it is said, by the financial depression. Five thousand employes are affected.

Wholesale Liquor Dealer Fails.

New Orleans, La., Jan. 3.—[Special.]—David Brunner, wholesale liquor dealer, filed a petition to-day in voluntary bankruptcy in the Federal Court. Liabilities are $93,764; assets, $30,642. All indebtedness on open accounts is due firms in Chicago, Louisville and New York.

Clearing-house Certificates Called In.

Kansas City, Jan. 3.—The Kansas City Clearing-house Association adopted a resolution to-day calling in all clearing-house certificates and clearing-house checks by January 18.

Church Minstrel Show.

The St. Joseph Casino Dramatic Club, composed of the young men of St. Martin's church, will give a minstrel show at their hall on Shelby and Gray streets Sunday evening, January 19, for the benefit of the church. The entertainment will consist of the usual first part, in which the latest sentimental and ragtime songs will be rendered, followed by the olio, which will consist of several comedy sketches, illustrated songs, club swinging, acrobatic stunts, etc. Seats are selling rapidly, and, judging by the programme, the show should be a good one from start to finish.

Liverpool Grain.

Liverpool, Jan. 3.—Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red Western winter nominally 7s 10½d; futures steady; March 8s 1¼d; May 8s ⅜d. Corn—Spot firm; prime mixed American (new) 5s 7d; prime mixed American (old) 5s 7½d; futures steady; January 5s 5¼d.

Refined Sugar Advances.

New York, Jan. 3.—All grades of refined sugar were advanced 10c a hundred pounds to-day.

Boston Wool.

Boston, Jan. 3.—The Commercial Bulletin, basing its report upon statistics gathered for the Government, will say to-morrow:

"Sales for the week are estimated at 3,000,000 pounds. The demand is better, with more buyers on the market than for several weeks. Business in staple and best clothing territory wools is at steady prices. The shipments of wool from Boston to December 31 inclusive were 240,168,333 pounds, against 234,565,937 the same time last year. The receipts to December 31, inclusive, were 287,093,333 pounds, against 275,818,258 the same period last year."

The Commercial Bulletin, in its review of the wool trade of the year, says:

"The Boston market has been, on the whole, quiet and steady. The receipts of domestic wool are about 20,000,000 pounds larger than in 1906, and the importations of foreign wool about 9,000,000 pounds less. The year's shipments are about 8,000,000 pounds in excess of 1906."

St. Louis Wool.

St. Louis, Jan. 3.—Wool steady; medium grades, combing and clothing, 21@23c; light fine 19@20c; heavy fine 15@16c; tub-washed 26@38c.

BETTER SERVICE

Demanded of Railway Company By City.

UNIVERSAL TRANSFER SYSTEM ESPECIALLY INSISTED UPON.

OFFICIALS PROMISE TO ARRANGE NEW SCHEDULE.

MUST CONSIDER THE REST.

Demands were made yesterday afternoon by the Mayor and members of the General Council, constituting a special committee, upon officials of the Louisville Railway Company for a better running schedule, and also a universal transfer system. The demands were made at a conference held in Mayor Grinstead's office at the City Hall. Thomas J. Minary, president of the Louisville Railway Company, and other officials present promised to begin work on a new schedule at once, but informed the Mayor and members of the committee that the Board of Directors of the company would have to be consulted before any promises relative to a universal transfer system are made.

Those who represented the company at the conference yesterday are: T. J. Minary, president; Raymond Smith, superintendent, and John Fischback, traffic manager. The city was represented in the conference by Mayor Grinstead, Frank A. Reichart, R. A. McDowell, Charles A. Hess, S. H. Kendall, George K. Davis, Otto S. Cohen, W. H. Bradford and H. P. Reager.

* * *

Text of Formal Demand.

Following is a copy of the formal demands made of the company by the Mayor and members of the committee:

"Jan. 3, 1908.—To the Louisville Railway Company, Louisville, Ky.—Gentlemen: By joint resolution of the General Council, the Mayor and a Joint Committee from the Council were directed to confer with you to the end that a better street-car service might be secured for the benefit of the general public.

Pursuant thereto we hereby present the following demands for the improvement of said service:

First—That all cars be run on regular schedules which shall be followed at all times, as nearly as practical and which shall provide extra cars for what are known as "rush hours" and in any event sufficient cars at all hours to care for the traveling public so that all persons riding may be provided with seats.

Second—That no schedule provide for cars to be run at greater intervals than ten minutes apart at any time in the day.

Third—That schedules be arranged wherever possible with due regard to connections with cars on other lines for the purpose of transfers.

* * *

Universal Transfer Provisions.

Fourth—That a universal transfer system be inaugurated, providing transfers from any part of the city to any other part of the city, including—

A. Transfer from any car to any other car where their tracks cross or where they diverge from the same tracks.

B. In the event the tracks do not touch but run within two blocks of each other transfer checks permitting persons to leave one and board the other without additional fare.

C. Transfer checks to be issued to all persons paying fare in cash or transfer checks from other cars.

D. Permission to board a car on transfer check at the point of transfer or any stop beyond such point.

E. That all conductors be required to call out to the passengers at every point of transfer to what cars persons may transfer at such point.

Fifth—That all cars be heated, according to the provisions of the ordinance approved January 13, 1902.

We urgently insist that the traveling public is entitled, as a matter of right, to demand the above service from you and feel that it is our duty as the representatives of the public to secure such changes in the service as will insure to the public a modern and convenient system of travel.

NEW LIBRARY BOOKS.

Books recently added to the Public Library are as follows:

Library Economy—Foote, Librarian of the Sunday-school.

Sociology—Devine, Practice of Charity; Higginson, Women and the Alphabet; Newcomb, Railway Economics.

Science—Comstock, Manual for the Study of Insects; Grout, Mosses With a Hand Lens; Hyatt, Commercial and Other Sponges; Widmer, Race Life of the Aryan Peoples.

Useful Arts—Bolas, Glass-blowing and Working; Brown, Manual of Assaying Gold, Silver, Lead, Copper; Conn, Agricultural Bacteriology; Stoddard, New Egg Farm; Wilson, Practical Toolmaker.

Fine Arts—Bell, Sir Edward Burne-Jones; Day, Nature in Ornament; Jackson, Theory and Practice of Design; King, American Mural Painting; Walmsley, A B C of Photo-micography.

Literature—Abbott, Songs of Modern Greece; Binyon, Attilia; Buckley, Extemporaneous Oratory; Gosse, Northern Studies; Harrison, Studies in Early Victorian Literature; Harrison, Literary Guillotine; Wilson, Mere Literature and Other Essays.

History—Allison, Era of Napoleon; Brigt, Joseph II.; Colquhoun, Whirlpool of Europe; Corbett, Drake and the Tudor Navy; Gordon, Story of Assisi; Griffis, Japanese Nation in Evolution; Hancock, History of Chile; Hodgkin, Italy and Her Invaders; Takekoshi, Japanese Rule in Formosa; Adams, Lee at Appomattox; Andrews, Historical Development of Modern Europe; Curry, Civil History of the Government of the Confederate States; Dicey, Story of the Khedivate; Guizot, History of France; Heilurin, Monte Pelee; Hodgkin, History of England; Hodgkin, Italy and Her Invaders; Johnston, Storming of Stony Point; Keltie, Partition of Africa; Kittel, History of the Hebrews; Mowry, Marcus Whitman; Mowry, Territorial Growth of the United States; Paullin, Navy of the American Revolution; Pears, Destruction of the Greek Empire; Petrie, History of Egypt; Rhys, Celtic Britain; Thomson, China and the Powers; Tylor, Researches Into the Early History of Mankind; Wakeman, Europe, 1598-1715; Wiel, Story of Verona.

Biography—Blake, Letters; Greenslet, Walter Pater; McCabe, Talleyrand; Symons, William Blake; Trench, Story of Dr. Pusey's Life.

Fiction—Barbour, Holly; Bayne, Crestlands; Bunner, More "Short Sixes;" Carpenter, Code of Victor Jallot; Dawson, Prophet in Babyland; Farnol, My Lady Caprice; Gale, Loves of Pelleas and Etarre; Lincoln, Old Home House; Luther, Crucible; Mason, Broken Road; Pitman, Quincunx Case; Shields, Chevalier of Dixie; Weyman, Laid Up in Lavender; Williamson, Powers and Maxine.

Books for the Children's Department—Barber, Wagner Opera Stories; Brooke, Story of a Football Season; Cody, Four Famous American Writers; Hemenway, How to Make School Gardens; Polo, Travels of Marco Polo; Strong, Talks to Boys and Girls; Thomas, In Sunshine Land.

WIDOW OF JACK BRITT TO PROSECUTE PATROLMAN.

Nellie Britt Swears Out Warrant Against John Hepp—Negro Killed Resisting Arrest.

Nellie Britt, of 642 Crystal alley, swore out a warrant for Patrolman John Hepp to-day, charging him with willful murder. The woman is the wife of Jack Britt, the negro who was shot Christmas day by Patrolman Hepp, and died four days later at the University Hospital of the wound. The patrolman asserts that Britt was advancing on him with a knife when he fired. Hepp has not yet been arrested.

MORE MILLS WILL

Open, But Production Will Be Curtailed.

MANY REQUESTS FOR DELAY IN SHIPMENTS.

BETTER FEELING AS TO MERCANTILE COLLECTIONS.

FAILURES SHOW AN INCREASE.

New York, Jan. 3.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade to-morrow will say:

Business quieted down at the conclusion of holiday sales, as is customary, and time was devoted to stock taking, while manufacturing plants were overhauled and repaired. Much idle machinery resumed on January 2, and more mills will reopen next week, but in many large industries there will continue to be a reduction in output until the outlook is more definite. This curtailment is general in the iron and steel industry and at New England cotton mills. Clothing manufacturers have received numerous cancellations, and in some lines buyers have asked delay in shipments of spring goods until the situation is more fully developed. There is a better feeling as to mercantile collections since the closing days of December brought no special pressure in the money market.

* * *

Curtailment of Production.

Many iron furnaces and steel mills have resumed and others are to open next week, but the curtailment of production has been so general that not over 50 per cent. of the capacity will then be in operation, according to estimates by some of the best authorities in the trade. This extensive reduction in output makes the statistical position strong and predictions of a sweeping cut in prices have not materialized. A few changes in galvanized sheets and tin plates were more directly due to the cheapness of the minor metals than conditions in the steel industry. As to pig iron, quotations have gradually receded until declines of from $4 to $8 per ton are shown in comparison with the same date last year, so that no extensive change is to be expected in that department. Coke production has fallen to about one-fourth of the capacity of ovens in the Connellsville region and prices are weak. A little better tone is noted in the minor metals without any appreciable increase in demand.

* * *

Dullness In Textile Markets.

Extreme dullness characterized the primary markets for textiles during the past week, previous quiet conditions being accentuated by the holidays. Nominally, quotations are unchanged, but it is claimed that private contracts have been made at concessions and purchasers await formal announcement on this point. Export trade is very quiet, no orders coming from China and the few Red Sea bids are below prices at which goods can be furnished. Uncertainty continues in the market for woolen goods, only a few lines being operated and most of the men's wear descriptions are still to be shown.

Although current trade in footwear is seasonably quiet, the outlook is more promising for an early resumption of normal business. Boot and shoe factories are beginning to resume active production and jobbers have begun to appear in the Boston market, but they express the belief that prices will be further reduced in keeping with the continued downward tendency of materials. With the exception of heavy sole, all descriptions of leather are easier. Hides are generally weaker except that light receipts of heavy sole leather hides sustain that variety.

CONTINUED BETTERMENT

Reported In the Financial Situation.

New York, Jan. 3.—Bradstreet's to-morrow will say: Rather more than usual post-holiday quiet is reported in general trade and industry, but the financial situation shows continued betterment. Reduction sales stimulate retail trade at some cities, but mild weather limits seasonable distribution at the Northwest, while holding of cotton affects retail trade and collections at the South. Money is more easily obtainable for business purposes at large centers, a number of the country's banks have unobtrusively resumed cash payments and the premium on currency practically died with the old year at New York.

Stock taking absorbs interest in wholesale lines, but preparations for spring trade are under way and some salesmen have gone on the road. Shipments of goods on spring orders are reported light. At the South, however, retail business is quiet and, in some instances, nearly one-third of the cotton crop is still reported held by farmers. The lumber trade, while showing rather more life at Western points, is very quiet at the South, and yellow pine and cypress production is being cut heavily. The effect of this is found in the reports of traffic on leading railroads, which, in addition, report business as a whole still shrinking. Restriction of output is still noted in iron and steel, though some mills have resumed after the holiday shut-downs.

Some resumption of coke production is reported, but reduced wages are being offered to returning workers.

Business in dry goods and clothing is light, as a whole, but the tone of that trade is more confident than a month ago. The leather trade is quiet, with sole leather stocks small, owing to curtailment of output, but stocks of hides are large. Shoe wholesalers are not buying freely, but the 7 per cent. reduction in 1907 shipments would indicate that stocks are not heavy.

Business failures for the week ending January 2 number 345, against 248 last week, 185 in the same week of 1907, 220 in 1906, 278 in 1905 and 262 in 1904. Canada failures for the week number 27, against 30 last week and 16 in this week a year ago.

BANK CLEARINGS IN 1907

Reflect Larger Settlements Than In Any Previous Year.

New York, Jan. 3.—Bank clearings for the year past at nearly all cities in the United States as reported by R. G. Dun & Co. reflect larger settlements through the banks than in any preceding year, notwithstanding the restriction in payments during the last three months. Omitting New York City, where the smaller value of stock market operations reduced the volume of bank settlements very materially, total exchanges for the year are $57,588,711,972, an increase of 4.2 per cent., compared with 1906, and 14.8 per cent. over the figures of 1905. There is a small loss in New England and the Middle Atlantic States, due almost wholly to losses at Boston and Philadelphia, but in all other sections of the country an increase is shown.

The West leads in the percentage of gain, but there is a small increase in the South and at Pacific coast points. At Chicago there is considerable gain; also at Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit, Milwaukee and other leading centers. In the far West, Kansas City, Minneapolis, St. Paul and Denver show much larger clearings than in any preceding year. St. Louis reports an increase and Baltimore a small gain, but at Louisville and New Orleans there is a decrease. The progress of events during the year is quite clearly reflected in the average daily figures for each quarter. A small loss appears in the first six months, compared with 1906, due to the heavy decrease in bank clearings in New York City, but the loss is small until the latter part of the year, the fourth quarter instead of showing as high an average as in the first six months, is the lowest, but the loss compared with 1906 is only 22.6 per cent. and compared with 1905 is only 10 per cent.

BUSINESS OF THE BANKS.

Decrease of 36.5 Per Cent. Shown In the Clearings At Louisville.

New York, Jan. 3.—Bradstreet's bank clearings report for the week ending January 2 shows an aggregate of $1,906,970,000, as against $1,822,637,000 last week and $3,175,208,000 in the corresponding week last year.

Canadian clearings for the week total $66,735,000, as against $71,479,000 last week and $85,767,000 in the same week last year.

The following is a list of the cities:

		P.C. Inc.	P.C. Dec.
New York	$1,062,409,000	....	48.1
Chicago	168,041,000	....	25.8
Boston	150,767,000	....	....
Philadelphia	162,998,000	....	33.2
St. Louis	53,125,000	....	13.2
Pittsburg	43,483,000	....	16.9
San Francisco	26,021,000	....	41.7
Baltimore	19,706,000	....	34.6
Kansas City	25,456,000	....	5.4
Cincinnati	19,931,000	....	20.2
New Orleans	20,089,000	....	11.9
Minneapolis	19,407,000	1.4	....
Cleveland	12,695,000	....	22.9
Detroit	11,113,000	....	15.9
Louisville	8,124,000	....	36.5
Los Angeles	6,421,000	....	42.2
Omaha	8,582,000	....	10.6
Milwaukee	8,167,000	....	9.9
Seattle	6,905,000	....	16.0
St. Paul	8,411,000	1.0	....
Providence	5,136,000	....	....
Buffalo	6,772,000	....	20.5
Indianapolis	4,486,000	....	42.9
Denver	6,573,000	....	10.9
Fort Worth	6,575,000	1.5	....
Richmond	6,049,000	30.7	....
Albany	3,389,000	....	43.9
Washington	3,853,000	....	33.0
Salt Lake City	2,429,000	....	61.0
Portland, Ore.	3,587,000	....	43.7
Columbus, O.	3,585,000	....	33.1
St. Joseph	3,171,000	....	33.4
Memphis	4,350,000	....	17.3
Savannah	4,577,000	13.3	....
Atlanta	3,265,000	....	30.0
Spokane, Wash.	3,947,000	....	11.7
Toledo, O.	3,541,000	....	11.3
Tacoma	4,345,000	1.4	....
Nashville	3,505,000	....	10.1
Rochester	3,620,000	....	20.9
Hartford	2,817,000	....	36.1
Peoria	1,742,000	....	32.8
Des Moines	2,280,000	....	20.4
Norfolk	1,967,000	....	22.6
New Haven	2,137,000	....	19.4
Grand Rapids	1,649,000	....	24.9
Dayton	1,225,000	....	40.6
Portland, Me.	1,052,000	....	14.4
Sioux City	1,350,000	....	18.9
Springfield, Mass.	1,896,000	....	10.5
Evansville	1,802,000	18.1	....
Birmingham	1,592,000	....	16.0
Syracuse	1,605,000	....	17.9
Augusta, Ga.	1,945,000	12.6	....
Mobile	1,318,000	....	9.4
Worcester	1,552,000	....	14.0
Knoxville	1,241,000	....	....
Wilmington, Del.	1,077,000	....	23.8
Charleston, S. C.	1,351,000	20.4	....
Chattanooga	948,000	....	23.7
Jacksonville, Fla.	1,118,000	....	....
Wichita	992,000	....	5.7
Wilkes-Barre	1,025,000	....	2.8
Davenport	783,000	....	35.3
Little Rock	1,193,000	....	7.6
Wheeling, W. Va.	1,066,000	19.9	....
Fall River	1,053,000	....	14.1
Kalamazoo, Mich.	844,000	....	26.3
Topeka	805,000	14.5	....
Springfield, Ill.	874,000	....	2.9
Helena	651,000	....	33.6
Fort Wayne, Ind.	526,000	....	29.9
New Bedford	720,000	....	7.7
Lexington	647,000	....	14.8
Youngstown	406,000	....	56.3
Erie, Pa.	531,000	....	....
Macon	536,000	....	31.6
Akron	416,000	....	....
Rockford, Ill.	627,000	....	....
Cedar Rapids, Ia.	670,000	....	9.9
Chester, Pa.	475,000	....	6.3
Chester, Pa.	475,000	....	6.3
Binghamton	322,000	....	....
Fargo, N. D.	306,000	....	27.7
Lowell	508,000	....	9.8
Canton, O.	456,000	....	2.9
Bloomington, Ill.	383,000	....	23.2
South Bend, Ind.	297,000	....	40.0
Quincy, Ill.	346,000	....	38.1
Springfield, O.	340,000	....	17.2
Sioux Falls, S. D.	491,000	5.1	....
Mansfield, O.	196,000	....	48.1
Decatur, Ill.	287,000	....	38.7
Fremont, Neb.	289,000	5.8	....
Jacksonville, Ill.	182,000	....	36.9
*Lincoln, Neb.	1,076,000	....	7.1
*Oakland, Cal.	1,150,000	....	70.7
*Oklahoma	622,000	....	....
†Houston	16,953,000	....	32.5
†Galveston	13,358,000	....	3.7

Dominion of Canada.

Montreal	$22,526,000	....	24.4
Toronto	19,056,000	....	27.0
Winnipeg	10,747,000	....	14.1
Ottawa	2,323,000	....	16.2
Vancouver, B. C.	2,752,000	....	12.2
Halifax	1,306,000	....	37.2
Quebec	2,024,000	....	0.8
Hamilton	1,171,000	....	28.1
St. John, N. B.	1,101,000	....	12.6
London, Ont.	1,109,000	....	10.4
Victoria, B. C.	791,000	....	1.1
*Calgary	1,999,000	....	35.7
*Edmonton	574,000	....	22.9

*Not included in totals because comparisons are incomplete.

†Not included in totals because containing other items than clearings.

CHICAGO GRAIN.

Chicago, Jan. 3.—Favorable weather for harvesting in Argentina and a decline in corn caused weakness in the wheat market to-day. The May delivery closed ⅜c lower. Corn was down ⅛c. Oats were ⅛c lower. Provisions were unchanged to 5c lower.

The wheat market opened strong because of higher prices at Liverpool, but reacted before the end of the first hour and continued weak until the close. Free selling by leading bulls broke the market on every advance. News from Argentina claiming that the new crop will greatly surpass expectations was the chief reason for the weakness, although a decline of more than 1c in corn was also an important factor. The market closed easy. May opened unchanged to ⅛c higher at $1.07¼@1.07⅜, sold off to $1.06½@1.06⅝ and closed at $1.06⅝. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 300,500 bushels. Exports for the week, as shown by Bradstreet's were 5,100,000 bushels. Primary receipts were 464,000 bushels, against 759,000 bushels on the same day last year. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 331 cars against 318 last week and 484 one year ago.

The corn market opened firm because of higher cables and light receipts, but broke sharply about the end of the first hour because of heavy selling by leading longs. The market continued weak for the remainder of the day. A forecast of an increased movement in Illinois was a depressing factor. The close was weak. May opened a shade to ⅛@⅜c higher at 61¾@62c sold off to 60⅝c and closed at 61⅛@61¼c. Local receipts were 145 cars, with five of contract grade.

Commission houses bought oats at the opening to-day while pit traders sold. The market was affected chiefly by wheat and corn. May opened ¼@⅜c higher at 55⅛@55¼c, sold off to 54⅝c and closed at 54⅝c. Local receipts were 198 cars.

Provisions opened firm because of a 5c advance in live hogs. Later the break in corn caused moderate weakness. At the close May pork was off 5c at $13.27½. Lard was unchanged at $8.05. Ribs were a shade lower at $7.20@7.22½.

Estimated receipts for to-morrow: Wheat, 18 cars; corn, 137; oats, 116; hogs, 23,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
*WHEAT—				
May	$1 07¼	$1 07⅜	$1 06½	$1 06⅝
July	99¼	99½	98⅞	99⅛
Sept.	95¾	96	95½	95⅝
*CORN—				
May	61¾	62	60⅝	61⅛
July	60½	60⅝	59⅝	60
Sept.	60⅜	60⅝	59⅝	59¾
*OATS—				
May (old)	55⅛	55¼	54⅝	54⅝
May (new)	53¼	53¼	52½	53
July (old)	48½	48½	48⅜	48½
July (new)	46½	46⅝	46⅜	46⅝
PORK—				
Jan.	12 77½	12 77½	12 67½	12 67½
May	13 35	13 40	13 25	13 27½
LARD—				
Jan.	7 87½	7 87½	7 82½	7 85
May	8 07½	8 12½	8 02½	8 05
RIBS—				
Jan.	6 90	6 90	6 82½	6 82½
May	7 30	7 30	7 20	7 22½

*For the splits on wheat, corn and oats see introduction.

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour firm.

Grain—No. 2 spring wheat $1.08@1.12; No. 3 do $1@1.10; No. 2 red $1.00¼@1.01½; No. 2 corn 56½@60c; No. 2 yellow do 63@63½c; No. 2 oats 50⅝c; No. 3 white do 49@51c; No. 2 rye 80c; fair to choice malting barley 88@98c; No. 1 Northwestern flax seed $1.21; prime timothy seed $4.35@4.40; clover, contract grades, $16.75.

Provisions—Short ribs sides, loose, $6.62½@7.25; mess pork $12.70@12.75 per bbl.; lard $7.85@7.87½ per 100 lbs.; short clear sides, boxed, $7@7.25.

Whisky—Basis of high wines, $1.35.

On the Produce Exchange to-day the butter market was steady; creameries 20@29c; dairies 18@25c. Eggs steady; at mark, cases included, 22@23c; firsts 22c; prime firsts 24c; extras 26c. Cheese steady at 11½@13c.

Receipts—Flour 28,600 bbls.; wheat 58,000 bu.; corn 246,600; oats 248,100; rye 20,000; barley 56,400. Shipments—Flour 32,900 bbls.; wheat 58,700 bu.; corn 268,300; oats 340,700; rye 7,000; barley 20,700.

GRAIN LETTERS.

Chicago.—Bradstreet's gave export clearances for the week at 5,119,000 bushels. Northwest receipts continue very light, and at Minneapolis the mills were again the best buyers of cash grain, forcing the No. 1 Northern price up on a level with May. Broomhall gives requirements of importing countries for 1908 as 528,000,000 bushels, of which 208,000,000 is expected to come from American ports. Would prefer to see fairly good dip in price before taking hold on the buying side. Advices from Ohio, Indiana and Iowa are all very bullish, telling of small proportion of merketable corn and indifference of corn raisers and shippers about selling at present prices. Perhaps some further reaction is due before the market will be ready for a fresh upturn. Elevator people continue to sell the May on the hard spots. The oats trade simply trails along after wheat and corn.—(Logan & Bryan to W. L. Lyons & Co.

Chicago.—For a long pull feel wheat would prove a sale. We feel corn will ultimately sell lower.—(Hunt, Bridgeford & Co.

Chicago.—Trade is practically all professional and badly puzzled over the action of the market in face of news and buying by principal holders. For a long pull still feel that wheat should prove a sale, while for the present look for nothing more than a nervous, scalping market. Our advices indicate that light corn receipts are due entirely to the poor condition of roads, and that with favorable weather a big movement will undoubtedly be experienced, when we will have the setback in prices where one should take the long side.—(Finley Barrell & Co. to E. E. Paine & Co.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

MONETARY.

Friday Evening, Jan. 3.—The New York call money market eased appreciably. Rates ranged between 6 and 10 per cent., with the ruling rate 8. The time money market was also easier. It was the general opinion that the premium on currency had disappeared for good. Money has flowed freely from the interior to New York during the week and good recovery in reserves is expected will be shown by to-morrow's bank statement. There was a fair volume of business at local banking institutions. Loanable funds were in better supply and there was more of a disposition to extend accommodations. Rates ruled at 6 per cent. Exchange on New York was quoted at par.

The report of the Clearing-house to-day was as follows:

Day's clearing	$1,980,160
Balance	216,270

There was less activity in local securities. There were one or two sales of bonds on the curb, but altogether the movement was of small volume. Louisville Traction common was not so active, but was firm. It sold in a five-share lot at the Stock Exchange at 79¼. Nothing was said on quotable lots. Toledo was stronger, 10 being bid and 15 asked for ten shares. A bid of 66 was made for five shares of West Penn Railways preferred. A bid of 88 and interest was recorded for $2,000 Springfield Railway and Light 5s. Ten shares of Central Home Telephone were offered at 10. Twenty shares of Citizens' National Bank were offered at 208. Fifteen shares of Third National were offered at 105.

St. Louis United Railways common closed in St. Louis at 21 bid and 22 asked, the preferred at 59¼ to 59⅝ and the 4 per cent. bonds at 75 to 75¼. Kansas City Railway and Light common sold in Chicago at 41 and closed at 38¾ bid. Toledo sold in New York at 9¼. Detroit was quoted at 34¾ bid. Standard Oil closed at 467 to 475, American Tobacco at 255 bid, Subway at 16 to 16¾ and Giroux at 2½ to 2⅝. L. and N. unified 4s were 94 to 96 and the collateral trust 4s 85 to 88.

The following are the latest bid and asked prices made for securities on the Stock Exchange:

Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.
Birmingham Ry. and Light 4½s	...	*88
Chattanooga Railway 5s	†97	100
City 4s, 1910	...	*99
City 5s, old L., 1911	*100¾	105
City 4s, Mun. Imp., 1923	...	*101
City 4s, Mun. Imp., 1928	...	*101
City 4s, Parks, 1930	...	...
City 4s, refunding, 1937	...	*103
City 3½s, refunding, 1940	...	*95
City 3½s, refunding, 1941	...	*95
City 3½s, refunding, 1943	...	*95
City 3s, Sewer and Parks, 1941	...	*85
Dallas Electric 5s	...	*95½
East St. Louis and Suburban 5s	...	*97½
Fayette Home Telephone	...	84¾
Houston Electric 5s	...	*95
Knoxville Ry. and Light 5s	...	91
Louisville Home Telephone 5s	*74	78
Louisville St. Ry. 4½s	*94	98½
Louisville St. Ry. 5s	*102	104
L., H. and St. L. 1st mor. 5s	*101½	105
Memphis St. Ry. 5s	92	99
Nashville Ry. and Light 5s	...	99
New Orleans Ry. and Light 4½s	67½	74
New Albany St. Ry. 5s	...	*97
Pascagoula St. Ry. and P. 5s	...	*91
Paducah Trac. and Light 5s	...	*90
Rochester Ry. and Light 5s	*91½	93
Springfield Ry. and Light 5s	*88	93
St. Joseph Ry., L., H. and P. 5s	*92	97
Seattle Electric 5s	...	*99
Savannah Electric 5s	...	*96
Wash., Alex. and Mt. Vernon 5s	*92	100
West Penn Rys. 5s	...	*95

*Sells with interest. †Less than $1,000.

Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.
American National Bank	...	144
Bank of Commerce	...	*175
B. F. Avery & Sons com	90	107
B. F. Avery & Sons pref	100	...
Birmingham Ry. and Light com	...	80
Birmingham Ry. and Light pref	...	95
Bourbon Stock Yards	...	90
Citizens' National Bank	...	208
Columbia Ttrust Co	...	132
Central Home Telephone	...	10
Chattanooga Railway com	35	40
Chattanooga Railway pref	77	80
Col'bus, Dela. and aMrion Ry	...	34
Dallas Electric com	35	45
Dallas Electric pref	...	76
E. St. Louis and Suburban com	...	49
E. St. Louis and Suburban pref	74	76
Evansville Light com	...	42
Evansville Light pref	87	89
First National Bank	...	100
Fayette Home Telephone	...	26
Federal Chemical com	45	50
Federal Chemical pref	...	100
Fidelity Trust Co	315	340
German Bank	385	...
German Insurance Bank	385	425
German Security Bank	174	176½
Grand Rapids com	...	72½
Grand Rapids pref	...	78
Houston Electric com	...	42
Houston Electric pref	...	90
Kentucky Wagon Works	161½	158
Knoxville Ry. and Light com	...	54
Knoxville Ry. and Light pref	...	90
Lexington and Interurban Rys	9½	11⅛
Louisville and Eastern com	†19	20
Louisville and Eastern pref	74¾	76
Louisville National Banking Co	139	148½
Louisville Title Co	99¾	102¼
Louisville Bridge stock	137	139
Louisville Gas stock	...	135
Louisville Heating com	50	56
Louisville Heating pref	79½	84
Louisville Home Telephone	40	45
Louisville Tob. W. H. Co. com	48¾	54
Louisville Tob. W. H. Co. pref	...	125
Louisville Traction com	78¼	79¾
Louisville Traction pref	102½	106
Louisville Trust Co	170	185
Mayfield Woolen Mills com	...	...
Mayfield Woolen Mills pref	...	100
Michigan Light com	...	87½
Michigan Light pref	...	100
Merchants' Ice and Cold Storage	...	95
Memphis St. Ry. com	...	67½
Memphis St. Ry. pref	...	72½
National Bank of Kentucky	...	†191½
Nashville Ry. and Light com	...	30
Nashville Ry. and Light pref	...	70
New Albany St. Ry. pref	85	...
New Galt House com	26	40
New Galt House pref	95	†99
New Orleans Ry. and Light com	10	12
New Orleans Ry. and Light pref	37	40
Northern Texas Electric com	39	42½
Northern Texas Electric pref	80	82½
Norfolk Ry. and Light	...	17
Paducah Trac. and Light com	19½	22
Paducah Trac. and Light pref	...	75
Peoria Light com	...	42
Peoria Light pref	...	90
Rochester Railway pref	90	92½
Rochester Ry. and Light pref	...	85
Rehm-Zeiher Co. pref	100	102
Springfield Ry. and Light	66	72
St. Joseph L., H. and P. com	...	87½
St. Joseph L., H. and P. pref	...	77½
Southern National Bank	...	146
Stock Yards Bank	125	137
Seelbach Realty com	100	...
Seelbach Realty pref	...	...
Seattle Electric com	...	82
Seattle Electric pref	85	88
Savannah Electric com	14	15
Savannah Electric pref	...	87½
Third National Bank	...	105
Turner, Day & Woolworth com	...	106
Turner, Day & Woolworth pref	125	...
Toledo Railways and Light	10	15
Union National Bank	229	232
United States Trust Co	110	118
United Railways Invest. com	12	14
United Railways Invest. pref	24	27
Washington, Alex. and Mt. V	57	60
West Penn Rys. com	†30	35
West Penn Rys. pref	†60	72½
Western National Bank	...	100

†Less than ten shares. ‡Ex-dividend.

Stock Exchange Sales.

The following were the sales at to-day's session of the Stock Exchange:

5 shares Louisville Traction common.... 79¼

Arrangements were completed and the payment of the January coupons of the Central Home Telephone Company's 5 per cent. bonds was begun at the Columbia Trust Company to-day.

From present indications and from reports from steamship companies as to their outgoing tonnage, it looks to me that for the next three months we will have an extraordinary amount of exports, and, with the decrease in imports which exists, I look for a trade balance in our favor of at least $450,000,000 by July 1, 1908. This will give us the banner year in balance on trade and place us in a position to dictate money/conditions to the world.—(C. I. Hudson, New York.

In his presidential address to the Institute of Bankers Sir Felix Schuster, president of the Union Bank, of London, predicted that a reaction in trade was about to set in. "Trade," he said, "has proceeded at too rapid a pace. Our correspondents in various centers of industry in the country have made inquiries among manufacturers and others, and it would appear that the bad times have in some cases already been entered upon, indicating a hard winter for the workers."

One of the telegrams from Glasgow was to the effect that at no time in the history of Clyde shipbuilding had the industry presented an appearance so depressing as now. Five important firms were without a single vessel on the stocks. These firms usually give employment to over 20,000 hands. Just now 25 per cent. of that number is on the pay-roll.

From Sheffield came the information that the outlook in the metal trade was bad indeed and that manufacturers could not shut their eyes to the all around falling away of business. Joseph Dixon, chairman of the Sheffield Chamber of Commerce, wrote: "There is a feeling among manufacturers of all branches that we have seen the apex of good trade, but my opinion is that good business will continue."

WALL STREET BRIEFS.

Loss of currency to interior by New York in 1907 largest on record.

Sharp cuts in tin plate and galvanized sheets now under consideration.

London expects easy money conditions after middle of this month.

U. S. Rubber for nine months of 1907, $3,240,000, increase $33,824; this includes dividends $583,100 upon rubber goods stocks held in treasury.

Senator Hale does not expect Senate Finance Bill will be ready for presentation before middle of month.

Easier tendency in time money.

American Ice total net profit for year ended October 31 $185,365, against $2,000,661 in 1906, equal to 1.24 per cent. on preferred stock.

Knickerbocker Trust claims sold at auction at 60 and 65c on dollar.

Twelve Industrials advanced 0.86 per cent. Thursday.

Twenty active Railroads advanced 1.01 per cent. Thursday.

Pennsylvania lines east of Pittsburg, month of November, net decrease $369,300; for eleven months, net decrease $170,800.

Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg and Erie, month of November, net increase $65,500; for eleven months, net increase $1,930,900.

Louisville and Nashville, month of November, net decrease $631,788; five months' net decrease $774,742.

American Ice Company, year ended October 31, net decrease $1,661,676.

MARKET LETTERS.

New York.—There is no telling how far an advance like the present may go, as prices are still cheap. Whether these prices will be cheap six months from now is a different matter. This will depend on earnings, election prospects, etc. Following precedent, as money becomes obtainable after a long period of stringent conditions, we generally have a sharp rebound in the market, such as the present movement, and after that a dull and sagging period, when the prices will go down to near the old level, and we believe that eventually this will be the case in the present instance. By this we do not mean to say, however, that the advance is yet over, as of course no one can tell just when an advance or decline will terminate, but the writer would hate to load up with long stocks with the idea of holding them for any period of time, although, of course, purchases can be made for a turn, and a good one, too, from time to time.—(Post & Flagg to John W. & D. S. Green.

New York.—Outside of the realizing sales almost all the business of the first hour was of a professional character. Jacob Field worked on the bull side of Reading.—(Ex. Norton & Co. to J. J. B. Hilliard & Son.

New York.—The large receipts of money from the interior and the fact that currency is no longer at a premium at this center had a good effect. The market closed at a recession on profit taking.—(Kelley, Miller & Co. to Almstedt Bros.

New York.—The stock market opened irregular, and under the pressure of realizing sales sold off moderately. There was an absence, however, of any serious pressure, and shorts again came in as buyers, which, as the day progressed, became quite urgent. In a number of instances during the afternoon new high records for this movement were made, and though prices in the last hour receded fractionally from the high level reached, the tone held strong to the close.—(A. O. Brown & Co. to Hunt, Bridgeford & Co.

New York.—The stock market continued in firm tone, and the advance started earlier in the week progressed further to-day. The rally recorded was from 1 to 2 points all around. Many developments of a bullish character were brought to the fore to-day, the principal being the interview of Chairman Knapp, of the Interstate Commerce Commission, on the ground that Government action against the Union Pacific-Southern Pacific combine was not probable. This was taken by the bulls to bring about advances in the Harrimans, while the whole list responded, and though extensive covering of shorts, prices worked materially higher. It is said that the short account is still widely extended and that prices will continue firm as long as this short interest exists.—(J. S. Bache & Co. to Washington Flexner & Co.

New York.—Buying power, we think, will be more visible after the market has had another advance of some 20 points. Reading remained fair, in a way, the real market leader, and it seems to be almost self-evident that the banking interest closest to the property is not opposed to seeing marked strength in that particular quarter. We think 1908 will see the largest cash reserves in our banking history; premium on currency has practically disappeared, stocks are selling further below their real value than at any time we can recall since the early part of the first Administration of the lamented McKinley, and we remain entirely unchanged in bullish predictions.—(Miller & Co. to John L. Dunlap.

New York.—Stocks closed strong, with the shorts having covered a good many contracts to-day. Final prices were somewhat off from top. The most urgent short covering was in some of the specialties, such as Sugar, the last-named having been run up about 7 points from the early bottom price. The stock market acted well to-day, and it should have occasional setbacks, as it goes up. We would buy only on drives. The bond market improved moderately to-day, helped by the easier tone of money. Before the end of this month we look for a much broader bond market.—(C. I. Hudson & Co. to S. C. Henning & Co.

New York.—Caution should continue to be observed against buying on bulges.—(W. L. Lyons & Co.

New York.—It looks as though strong efforts are being made to keep the undertone of the market strong by maneuvering against the shorts in first one stock and then another to sustain prices, with the view of stimulating a better demand, particularly so that the congestion in the bond markets can be relieved. There is no doubt that the financial situation has been much improved over the panicky conditions of a month or two ago, but until the banks throughout the country are in a position to resume cash payments generally, and the city banks have replaced their still large deficit in surplus reserves with a sufficiently large surplus, so as to enable them to commence discounting commercial paper and extending time loans at near the normal rate of interest, such manipulated advances in the market as to-day's are not likely to go far or prove more than temporary. Indications point to a very good bank statement to-morrow. The premium on currency has entirely disappeared.—(T. A. McIntyre & Co. to E. E. Paine & Co.

STOCK MARKET REVIEW.

New York, Jan. 3.—Money on call easier at 6@10 per cent.; ruling rate 8; closing bid 7; offered at 8; time loans quiet and easier; 60 and 90 days 8; six months 6@7; prime mercantile paper 8@10. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.8515 for demand and at $4.8025 for 60-day bills; commercial bills $4.80. Bar silver 55⅛c. Mexican dollars 43½c. Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds firm.

The course of to-day's stock market was a succession of backings and fillings, reflecting the uncertain feelings of the professional element, which was concerned most in the dealings. Opposing considerations came into play at different times and enjoyed a temporary ascendant in shaping the course of prices. Early in the day factors of depression were given most weight in the discussion on the floor of the Stock Exchange, although the active weakness of Northern Pacific probably had as much effect on prices in general as any larger development in affairs. This stock was the market leader yesterday and those who bought it then on the assurance that a large extra dividend was to be immediately forthcoming apparently had misgivings to-day and sold out.

At the same time the series of poor railroad earnings reports for November aroused grave apprehensions of the ultimate consequences to dividend disbursements of such a rate of income on the net return. The Pennsylvania railroad was added to the list to-day. Pennsylvania earnings reports are always accepted as highly representative, owing to the great variety in the classes of its traffic, and a 10 per cent. decrease in net earnings of this road for that reason makes a strong impression on the feeling toward railroad stocks in general. The Louisville and Nashville showing was even poorer, the net return being almost cut in half for November. A minor

factor in the morning depression was the report of the failure of a small bank in Colorado. Speculative support centered on Reading, and it was the rise in that stock that turned the market upward.

The rapid easing of the call loan market was a help to the stock market. The call loan rate went no higher than 10 per cent. to-day, and from that level receded easily. Brokers who have handled funds for holders of cash seeking a premium on currency notified their customers to-day that there was no demand, the traffic having come to a definite end. This and the evidence in the week's cash movement that money had flowed freely to this center during the week was the late strengthening influence on stocks.

The gain of the banks on Subtreasury operations was small, partly owing to the surrender of Government deposits, which has been going on during the week, while incoming United States gold coin amongst that imported, and which does not figure in the assay office checks in Subtreasury operations, has supplied $1,403,100. The direct express movement with the interior seems to have been to the advantage of New York on Baltimore, an amount near $4,000,000 or over, so that the week's gain in cash appears to have exceeded $5,000,000. The effect of the week's money operations on the loan item cannot be estimated, but that conditions are working toward rapid recuperation of the banking position is clear.

The stock market turned very strong after the estimates of the currency movement appeared. An advance in prices of refined sugar had quite a pronounced effect on sentiment regarding the commercial and industrial situation, and a number of industrial stocks became strong, led by American Sugar itself. A further rise in the London price of copper was another incentive to the rise. Rates for time loans were quotably lower, and an increasing supply of funds was reported.

The tone of the late advance became as uncertain as had the morning decline and the ending was easy.

Bank Clearings.

St. Louis, Jan. 3.—(Special.)—Clearings $13,877,855; balances $2,749,242. Call money 6@7 per cent. New York exchange $1 premium bid, $1 premium asked.

Cincinnati, Jan. 3.—(Special.)—Clearings $5,834,356. New York exchange 25c discount to par. Collateral loans 6 per cent. Discounts 6 per cent.

Boston, Jan. 3.—(Special.)—Clearing-house exchanges: In Boston $29,858,122; in New York $370,537,834. New York funds sold at 50c discount.

Chicago, Jan. 3.—(Special.)—Clearings $39,660,427; balances $1,951,416. New York exchange—no market.

Memphis, Jan. 3.—(Special.)—Clearings $1,148,959.74. Exchange par selling, buying nominal.

Treasury Statement.

Washington, Jan. 3.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$270,054,657
Gold coin and bullion	36,984,977
Gold certificates	58,721,400

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Cl'sg Bid.
Adams Express	.....	....	....	165
Amal. Copper	27,700	49	47½	48¾
Am. Car & F'dry	500	31½	31¼	31¼
Do preferred	300	89	88	84
Am'n Cotton Oil	1,600	31¾	30½	30⅝
Do preferred	.....	....	....	80-85
American Express	.....	....	....	170-200
Am. H. and L. pf.	.....	....	....	13½
Am. Ice Securities	1,600	19¼	18½	18⅝
Am'n Linseed Oil	100	8	8	7⅞
Do preferred	.....	....	....	17½-24
Am'n Locomotive	4,100	37½	35½	36½
Do preferred	700	86	85½	85½
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	26,800	73½	71¾	72⅝
Do preferred	400	93½	93¼	93
Am. Sugar Ref'g	24,900	108¼	100⅝	106¾
Am. Tob. pf. ctfs.	200	75⅛	74½	74½
*Ana. Mining Co.	4,200	29⅞	28⅜	29
Atchison	5,400	70¼	68¼	69⅞
Do preferred	100	85	85	84½
Atl. Coast Line	100	68⅝	68⅝	69
B. and O.	200	82⅝	82	82¾
Do preferred	100	89	89	78-84
Brooklyn Rapid T.	18,500	41½	39⅝	40⅞
Canadian Pacific	2,400	158½	155½	158⅜
Central of N. J.	.....	....	....	168-175
C. and O.	600	30¾	30¼	30⅝
Chicago Gt. West.	1,100	8⅛	7⅞	8
C. and N. W.	1,600	139⅛	137⅞	138⅜
C., M. and St. P.	9,500	107	105⅛	105¾
Chicago T. and T.	.....	....	....	3-5
Do preferred	.....	....	....	11-20
C., C., C. and St. L.	200	56½	53½	56⅞
Col. Fuel and I.	400	19⅝	19	19½
Col. and Southern	3,050	25	24½	24⅞
Do 1st pref.	500	52½	52	52
Do 2d pref.	400	43⅛	43	42½
Consolidated Gas	800	98	98	98
Corn Prod. Ref'g.	100	11	11	10⅝
Do preferred	.....	....	....	53½
Central Leather	1,000	16½	16⅛	16⅜
Do preferred	300	76¼	76	76⅛
Del. and Hudson	1,500	154	150⅝	152½
*D., L. and W.	.....	....	....	415
D. and R. G.	300	21	20⅞	20⅝
Do preferred	.....	....	....	56-60
Dist. Securities	1,300	31¼	30½	30⅝
Erie	300	17⅛	17	17
Do 1st pref.	200	34	33⅝	34¼
Do 2d pref.	.....	....	....	23⅞
Gen. Electric	900	115	114	114½
Gt. Northern pref.	16,400	118⅝	116½	118
Illinois Central	800	126	123½	125
Internat'l Paper	200	9	8⅞	9
Do preferred	700	53	52½	53
Internat'l Pump	300	14½	13⅞	13⅝
Do preferred	100	65¾	65¾	65
Iowa Central	200	10⅝	10⅝	10¼
Do preferred	.....	....	....	27-32
Interboro-Met.	600	7⅛	7	6⅞
Do preferred	.....	....	....	18¾
K. C. Southern	200	23¾	23¾	23⅜
Do preferred	100	51¼	51¼	51½
L. and N.	2,600	94	92⅝	94
Mexican Central	3,800	15¼	14½	15⅛
Minn. and St. L.	200	24⅝	24½	24
M., St. P. & Sault Ste. Marie	800	82½	81	81
Do preferred	.....	....	....	118-125
*Missouri Pacific	2,200	46	45	45⅝
M., K. and T.	1,000	26	25¼	25⅞
Do preferred	.....	....	....	56½
National Lead	1,500	40¼	39⅝	39½
Nat. Ry. Mex. pf.	.....	....	....	42⅞
N. Y. Central	10,300	93½	91¾	92⅞
N. Y., O. and W.	1,300	33¼	32	33½
Norfolk and West.	200	65	64	64
Do preferred	.....	....	....	70-84
North American	200	45	44	45
Northern Pacific	41,200	124¼	119¼	120¼
Pacific Mail	300	26⅝	26½	26
Pennsylvania	24,300	111⅞	110	111
People's Gas	600	81	80	81
P., C., C. and St. L.	100	62	62	61
Pressed Steel Car.	200	20¼	19½	20
Do preferred	600	70	69	69½
Pullman Pal. Car.	500	147½	147	148
Reading	181,200	99½	97⅝	98⅞
Do 1st pref.	.....	....	....	78
Do 2d pref.	.....	....	....	74-77¼
Republic Steel	100	16	16	16
Do preferred	200	65⅝	66½	66¾
Rock Island Co.	1,100	15½	15¼	15⅜
Do preferred	400	29	28⅝	28⅞
St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	.....	....	....	20
St. L. Southwest.	.....	....	....	14¼
Do preferred	100	29½	29½	29
Southern Pacific	11,700	73¾	71⅞	72¾
Do preferred	700	107	106⅝	106½
Southern Railway	1,400	13¼	12⅝	13
Do preferred	.....	....	....	35½
Sloss-Sh'ff'ld Steel	1,000	37⅞	36	37½
Texas and Pacific	200	19½	19⅜	20
T., St. L. and W.	600	14⅝	14	14⅝
Do preferred	400	35⅛	35	34½
Union Pacific	82,500	120⅞	118⅝	119⅝
Do preferred	100	81	81	80
U. S. Express	.....	....	....	70-90
U. S. Realty	.....	....	....	34-37
U. S. Rubber	100	20⅞	20⅞	20¼
Do preferred	200	79	79	78
U. S. Steel	25,200	27¼	26⅝	26⅞
Do preferred	7,300	85⅝	85⅜	85½
Va.-Car. Chemical	.....	....	....	17⅝
Do preferred	100	90	90	80
Wabash	500	10⅝	10½	10⅜
Do preferred	100	18	18	18½
Wells-Fargo Exp.	.....	....	....	130-210
West'house Elec.	1,200	43	41	41
Western Union	600	55	55	55
W. and L. E.	.....	....	....	7
Wisconsin Central	.....	....	....	14½
Do preferred	.....	....	....	34-40

Total sales for the day, 635,000 shares.

*Ex-dividend.

U. S. BONDS.

New York, Jan. 3.—Bonds were firm. Total sales (par value), $2,774,000. U. S. bonds were unchanged on call.

The following are the closing quotations on Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
Refunding 2s, registered	104½	105¼
Do coupon	*104½	105½
3s, registered	101½	102½
Do coupon	101½	102¼
Small bonds	100½	
New 4s, registered	119	121
Do coupon	119	121
Panama 2s, registered	103¾	
Philippine 4s		110½

*Ex-coupon.

FOREIGN FINANCIAL.

London, Jan. 3.—Money was easy on the market to-day and in quiet demand. Discounts are steady. On the Stock Exchange the recovery in American shares and easy money imparted a generally firm tone to the markets, but the increased business anticipated with the turn of the year is still absent, and the professional traders who bought prior to the holidays show a desire to realize. Consols keep steady. Copper shares benefited on the improvement in the price of the metal. Diamond shares were weak, while Grand Trunks were easy on poor traffic returns. American shares in response to the better Wall street close started a fraction over parity and improved in the forenoon. Canadian Pacific, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific received the most attention. Later New York Central came steady, but almost immediately turned weak and prices dropped. The market closed easy. Foreigners were quiet. Japanese securities were offered from Paris. Close: Consols for money 83¾; do for account 84⅛; Anaconda 6; Atchison 71½; do preferred 87½; Baltimore and Ohio 84½; Canadian Pacific 160; Chesapeake and Ohio 31¼; Chicago Great Western 8½; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul 109; De Beers 13¾; Denver and Rio Grande 21¼; do preferred 59; Erie 17½; do first preferred 35½; do second preferred 25; Grand Trunk 19; Illinois Central 128½; Louisville and Nashville 95½; Missouri, Kansas and Texas 26½; New York Central 95½; Norfolk and Western 65¾; do preferred 83; Ontario and Western 34¼; Pennsylvania 57; Rand Mines 5¼; Reading 50½; Southern Railway 13¼; do preferred 37½; Southern Pacific 74½; Union Pacific 122⅝; do preferred 83; United States Steel 27⅝; do preferred 91½; Wabash 10½; do preferred 19; Spanish 4s 90; Amalgamated Copper 48⅝. Bar silver uncertain; 25 9-16d per ounce. Money 4@4¼ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 5@5¼ per cent. and for three months' bills is 5@5¼ per cent.

Paris, Jan. 3.—The trading on the Bourse to-day opened firm and this attracted realization. The close was heavy. Japanese shares were down. Three per cent. rentes 95c 60c for the account. Exchange on London 25f 15½c for checks.

Berlin, Jan. 3.—Trading on the Boerse to-day was generally firmer. American shares were 1 point higher. Exchange on London 20 marks 49½ pfgs. for checks. Discount rates: Short bills 5½ per cent.; three months' bills 6 per cent.

Bombay, Jan. 3.—The rate of discount of the Bank of Bombay was raised from 6 to 7 per cent to-day.

MOVEMENT LEADING ARTICLES

Louisville Board of Trade, Jan. 3, 1908.—Movement of leading articles by rail and river during the past twenty-four hours and corresponding time last year:

ARTICLES.	Rec'd 1908.	Ship'd 1908.	Rec'd 1907.	Ship'd 1907.
Ag'l impl'ts, lbs.	50,705	206,640	145,040	311,895
Bagging, lbs.	4,620	16,180	1,200	390
Books and shoes, cases	414	75	212	236
Coffee, lbs.	1,565	13,155	37,690	21,825
Cotton, bales			194	
Flour, bbls.	400	892	1,245	1,242
Furniture, lbs.	2,800	53,535	68,020	70,890
Barley, bush.			10,100	
Corn, bush.	51,300	10,915	13,285	38,600
Malt, bush.		1,240	4,400	2,650
Oats, bush.	22,400	15,885	1,400	6,525
Rye, bush.		3,200	2,100	6,000
Wheat, bush.	5,750		7,500	
Hardware, pkgs.	650	980	1,025	2,352
Hay, tons	87	13	160	20
Bacon, lbs.	14,000	13,935	69,810	22,085
Hams, lbs.		100		226
Lard, lbs.	460	5,065	4,550	13,050
Pig iron, tons		78	416	21
Leather, lbs.		10,225	2,450	60,749
Nails, kegs	300	120	1,736	231
Apples, gr., bbls.	50	73		250
Onions, bbls.		32		14
Potatoes, bbls.	400	103	300	57
Seed, grass and clover, lbs.		2,830	41,975	10,825
Soap, lbs.	485	115,890	200	136,225
Sugar, bbls.	700	160	344	295
Tobacco, leaf, hds.	627	227	1,092	287
Tobacco, mfd., lbs	1,130	63,210	4,600	182,985
Whisky, bbls.	591	1,133	812	1,753
Wool, lbs.	4,600		18,985	43,318

LOCAL MARKETS.

(The following quotations represent the prices charged by wholesale dealers of this city.)

BEANS—North fancy Michigan $2.35; New York French red kidney fancies $2.60; California pink 4½c per lb.; Lima 6¼c per lb.

BUTTER—Elgin 31c in 60-lb. tubs, 31½c in 30-lb. tubs; Elgin lb. prints 32c; renovated 28c in 60-lb. tubs, 28½c in 30-lb. tubs, 29c in prints.

CEMENT, LIME AND PLASTER—Portland cement $1.60@3.50 per bbl.; Louisville cement 72@80c per bbl.; lime 80c per bbl.; plaster Paris $1.85@2 per bbl.

COFFEE—Washed Guatemala 13½@14½c; Maracaibo 11½@13½c; Laguayra 11½@12½c; Mocha 20@24c; Java 25½@26c. Green Rios: Fancy 13½c; choice 12½c; prime 12c; good 11½c; roasting grades 11½@13c; Santos 11½@15½c.

FIELD SEED—Choice timothy $2.10@2.25 per bu.; clover $9.50@10.50 per bu.; orchard grass $2@2.10 per bu.; bluegrass, fancy $2.30; red top, fancy 9c per lb.; English bluegrass $2@2.10; rape 7@7½c per lb.

FOREIGN AND PACIFIC DRIED FRUITS—Currants, per lb. 10@11c; raisins, London layers, per box $1.85; Sultana raisins 12@16c per lb.; loose muscatels, in 50-lb. boxes 9@9½c; prunes, California new 5½@9c; peaches 14c; pears 10@11c; figs, in layers, 7@14c; washed, fine, 1-lb. packages, $1.75 per dozen; pulled figs, fine, 1-lb. boxes, $1.75 per dozen; apricots 17c; dates, new Fard, 12-lb. boxes, 8c per lb.; 30 1-lb. packages $2 per box; evaporated apples 7½@8½c.

FLOUR—Minnesota patents $5.50@5.75 per bbl.; plain patents $5.25; straights $5; family $4.75; low grades $4.50; winter patents $5.25; winter straights $5@5.25; low grades $4; bolted meal $1.25 per 100 lbs.

IRON AND HARDWARE—Iron bars $2 for base; tool steel 9c per lb. for base; soft steel $2 for base; steel roofing, corrugated $2.35; V-crimped $2.35 per square; black sheets, No. 14 $2.70; No. 16 $2.80; No. 18 $2.90; No. 20 $3; No. 22 $2.95; No. 24 $3.00; No. 26 $3; No. 27 $3.05; No. 28 $3.15; No. 30 $3.40; wire nails $2.30 base; cut steel nails $2.20 base; plain black wire $2.20 for No. 9 per 100 lbs.; barbed wire, painted $2.45, galvanized $2.75 per 100 lbs.; horse shoes, No. 2 and larger, Juniata $4 keg; Perkins $4.04½ base; Burden $4.15 per keg; Hudson $4 keg; harrow teeth $2.95 per 100 lbs.; carriage bolts, ⅜x6 and smaller, 70 and 10 per cent. discount; larger and longer 60 and 5 per cent. discount; machine bolts, ⅜x6 and smaller, 70 and 10 per cent. discount; larger and longer 60 and 5 per cent. discount.

MILL OFFAL—In carlots: Bran $24; shorts $24.50; shipstuffs $25. Prices are $1.50 per ton higher in bags.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—Caramels 20c per gallon; New Orleans molasses, open kettle 42c; centrifugals 24@30c.

NUTS—Almonds, Tarragona 16c per lb.; filberts, Sicily 12c; California walnuts, soft shell, No. 1 16c per lb.; Texas pecans, Jumbo 13c; large 11c; mixed nuts 13c per lb.; Brazil nuts 12c; peanuts, fancy H. P. green 7c; roasted 8c; chestnuts, imported, 7c.

OILS—Castor, No. 1 $1.06 per gallon; No. 2 98c; linseed, 40c for raw and 41c for boiled, 1c less in 5-bbl. lots; lard oil, winter strained 71c; extra No. 1 63c; No. 1 56c; No. 2 51c; gasoline, 87 degrees 25½c; stove gasoline 15½c; benzine, 63 degrees 14c; straits oil 34c; black oil 9@13c; golden machinery 12c; extra golden lubricator 23c; Corliss cylinder 35c; cottonseed oil, refined 45c per gallon; Peerless pastry oil 47c; coal oil, Kentucky test 10½c; Indiana light, 175 test, 12½c; turpentine 49½c; wood alcohol 44c; denatured alcohol 40c in bbls. and 44c in ½ bbls.; pine tar 19c per gallon.

PAINTS AND OILS—Strictly pure white lead 6¾@7¼c per lb.; red 6¾@7¼c, less 2 per cent. discount for cash. Colors—Venetian red 1@1¼c; yellow ochre ¾c.

PROVISIONS — Hams—Choice sugar-cured light and special cure 12@12½c; heavy to medium 12¼c. Bacon—Clear rib sides 10c; regular clear sides 10c; breakfast bacon 15c; sugar-cured shoulders 8½c; bacon, extra 16c; bellies, light, 12c; heavy 12c. Lard—Prime steam in tierces 8¼c; pure lard in tierces 9¾c, in tubs 10c; pure leaf lard in tierces 11c, in tubs 11½c, in firkins 11¾c. Dried Beef—12c.

RICE—Louisiana, broken 4c per lb.; fancy 7c; Japan 5½c; Carolina head 6½c; fancy Patna 6½c.

SALT—Delivered in drayload lots: 7-bu. bbl. $1.35@1.45; 5-bu. bbl. $1.08@1.16; dairy salt $1.40@2.10 per bbl.; freezing salt in 200-lb. sacks, 70c per sack.

WINDOW GLASS—Discounts are now as follows from list October 1, 1905: Single 90 and 25 per cent.; double 90 and 30 per cent.

(The following quotations represent the prices paid by wholesale dealers of this city.)

DRIED FRUIT—Bright dried apples, large cuts 7c; good bright apples 6½c; medium cut 5½c; dark 4½@5c, according to quality. One-half peaches, sun-dried 7c.

FEATHERS—Prime white goose 47@48c per lb.; gray 40@42c; No. 1 old white 30@40c; No. 2 old white 20@35c; white duck 35@40c; old and mixed dark 15@25c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy $16@16.50; No. 2 timothy $14.50@15; No. 3 timothy $13@13.50; No. 1 clover mixed $14.50@15; No. 2 clover mixed $13@13.50; No. 1 clover $14.50@15; No. 2 clover $12@13.50; mixed and low grades $10.50@12.50; wheat and oats straw $6@6.50. On levee 50@75c per ton less.

HIDES AND SKINS—These quotations are for Kentucky hides. We quote assorted lots: Dry flint hides 11@12c; salted 10c; Southern ticky green hides ½@¾c less; No. 1 G salted hides 6c; No. 2 G salted 5c; No. 1 horse G salted $2.50@2.75; No. 2 horse G salted $1.75; sheepskins with wool on 60@70c, according to wool and size; shearings from 5c to 20c; goatskins 25@40c.

ROOTS—Indiana ginseng, dry, fall-dug, $4.75@5.25 per lb.; Kentucky ginseng, dry, fall-dug, $4.25@4.75; "Golden Seal" yellow root, dry, $1.50; Seneca snake root, dry, prime, 35c; Virginia snake root, dry, prime, 25c; blood root, dry, prime, 5c; lady slipper, dry, prime, 10@15c; Mayapple, dry, prime, 5c. Dealers want ginseng off strings before shipped. All roots ought to be washed and well dried before shipped.

TALLOW—No. 1 4½@5c; No. 2 4@4½c.

WOOL—Quotations are for Kentucky and Indiana wools. Southern wool quotations are from 2c to 3c per lb. lower on grease wool: Burry 11@18c; clear grease in fleece 25@27c; good tub-washed 31@33c; coarse, dingy tub-washed 28@30c; black wool 22c.

REFINED SUGAR PRICES.

The following prices on refined sugars to retail merchants are believed to approximate a fair price in the Louisville market:

Eagle tablets	6.60	No. 5	4.90
Crystal dominoes	6.65	No. 6	4.70
Cut loaf	6.10	No. 7	4.65
Cubes	5.45	No. 8	4.60
XXXX powdered	5.40	No. 9	4.55
Powdered	5.35	No. 12	4.50
Stand. gran., bbls.	5.05	No. 13	4.45
Stand. gran., 2-lb.	5.45	No. 14	4.45

GRAIN.

WHEAT—

No. 2 red and longberry	$1 04
No. 3 red and longberry	1 02

Rejected 2@5c less; on levee 1½c less.

CORN—

Old No. 2 white	67
Old No. 3 mixed	67

OATS—

No. 3 white	54
No. 2 mixed	52½

RYE—

No. 2 new Northwestern	93

The prices for wheat are those paid by dealers; the quotations for corn, oats and rye are selling prices.

NEW YORK BOND SALES.

(Reported by John L. Dunlap.)

Am'n Cotton Oil 4½s.
$5,000 80
American Tobacco 4s.
$1,000 61
$22,000 62
$5,000 .... 62½
$25,000 .... 62¼
American Tobacco 6s.
$11,000 .... 97½
$2,000 98
$30,000 .... 98½
Am'n Tobacco 6s, reg.
$1,000 94
Atchison conv. 4s.
$10,000 .... 84½
$20,000 87
Atchison conv. 5s.
$1,000 .... 95¾
Atchison gen. 4s.
$3,000 .... 96½
$16,000 .... 96¾
$25,000 .... 96⅝
Atch. adj. 4s, stamped
$14,000 .... 82½
$1,000 84
$2,000 83
B. and O. 4s.
$5,000 97
B. R. T. 4s.
$24,000 .... 66½
$30,000 .... 66¾
$5,000 66
$15,000 .... 66⅝
$25,000 .... 65⅞
$33,000 67
$19,000 .... 67⅛
$89,000 .... 67⅜
B. R. T. 5s.
$7,000 92
Central of Georgia 5s.
$5,000 .... 97½
C. and O. 4½s.
$1,000 .... 96¼
$1,000 96
C. and O. 5s.
$1,000 .... 107⅜
$2,000 .... 107⅛
C. and A. 3½s.
$36,000 .... 62¼

C., B. and Q. joint 4s.
$3,000 .... 92½
$32,000 .... 92⅝
$1,000 93
$40,000 .... 103¼
C., B. and Q. Denver Div. 4s.
$2,000 .... 97⅛
$5,000 .... 97⅝
C., R. I. and P. R. R. 4s.
$34,000 63
$5,000 .... 62⅝
C., R. I. and P. ref. 4s.
$21,000 84
C., C., C. and St. Louis gen. 4s.
$1,000 96
Col. Indus. 1st 5s.
$15,000 46
$10,000 .... 45¾
Colorado Midland 4s.
$4,000 .... 55½
Col. and Southern 4s.
$4,000 83
Corn Products 5s.
$1,000 90
Dist. Securities 5s.
$4,000 70
Erie 4s, series B.
$1,000 .... 55½
$5,000 56
Erie prior lien 4s.
$6,000 .... 83½
$2,000 .... 83¾
G. B. and W. B.
$10,000 .... 8½
Int.-Met. col. tr. 4½s.
$11,000 58
$3,000 .... 58½
Internat'l Paper 5s.
$2,000 85
$7,000 .... 85½
Japan 4s.
$10,000 78
$2,000 .... 77½
Japan 4½s.
$2,000 .... 88½
$2,000 .... 88¼
Japan 4½s, 2d series.
$24,000 89
$2,000 88

K. C., Ft. S. and M. 4s
$6,000 69
Long Island ref. 4s.
$1,000 .... 90¼
Mex. Cen. 1st income
$19,000 15
$5,000 .... 15¼
$60,000 .... 14½
Mex. Cen. 2d income.
$25,000 .... 11½
$15,000 12
M., K. and T. 4½s.
$11,000 .... 94½
$22,000 .... 94¼
M., K. and T. of T. 5s
$1,000 .... 97½
N. Y. Central 3½s.
$14,000 .... 87¾
$10,000 88
N. Y. Central 4s.
$5,000 92
N. Y. C.-L. S. 3½s.
$20,000 87
N. Y. Dock 1st 4s.
$2,000 85
N. Y., O. and W. 4s.
$1,000 .... 92½
N. and W. 4s.
$1,000 .... 92¾
North. Pacific gen. 3s.
$3,000 68
$27,000 .... 68½
N. P. prior lien 4s.
$2,000 .... 100¼
$8,000 100
N. Y. City 4½s, 1957.
$2,000 .... 105⅛
$12,000 .... 105¼
$29,000 .... 105⅜
$8,000 .... 105½
O. S. L. con. 4s.
$10,000 .... 91½
O. S. L. ref. 4s.
$1,000 86
O. S. L. 5s.
$1,000 106
O. S. L. 6s.
$1,000 115

Penn. convertible 3½s.
$5,000 .... 91¼
Pa. cv. 1915 rec's 3½s.
$3,000 .... 88¾
$15,000 .... 88½
P. and E. income.
$1,000 45
Reading gen. 4s.
$13,000 .... 93⅛
$16,000 .... 93¼
Reading-N. J. col. 4s.
$2,000 86
St. L. S. W. 1st 4s.
$10,000 .... 84½
St. L. S. W. 2d 4s.
$1,000 70
S. Pac. ref. 4s. T. ctfs.
$3,000 .... 87½
$1,000 88
Southern Railway 5s.
$1,000 95
$3,000 94
Third Avenue 4s.
$7,000 51
$5,000 .... 51¼
Union Pacific 4s.
$7,000 .... 99⅞
$8,000 100
U. P. cv. 4s, full paid.
$19,000 86
$9,000 .... 84⅞
U. S. Steel s. f. 5s.
$176,000 .... 86¼
$100,000 .... 85⅞
$66,000 86
$1,000 .... 86¼
U. S. Steel s. f. 5s, r.
$1,000 86
$5,000 .... 85⅞
Wabash 2d 5s.
$1,000 .... 90½
$10,000 90
Wabash 4s.
$1,000 45
$1,000 .... 45¾
Western Maryland 4s.
$3,000 64

Total sales (par value), $2,774,000.

COTTON.

Middling 11⅝c; strict middling 11¾c.

PRODUCE AND FRUITS.

Wholesale dealers are paying these prices:

BUTTER—Packing 15½c per lb.

EGGS—20c; case count; candled 21@22c.

POULTRY—Hens 8½c per lb.; roosters 4c; young chickens 9@11c; ducks 9c; geese 6c; turkeys 11@12c.

RABBITS—$1@1.25 per dozen.

SQUIRRELS—75c@$1 per dozen.

Wholesale dealers' selling prices are as follows:

FRUIT—Florida oranges, fancy, 96, 126 and 150 sizes $2.60 per box; 176, 200, 216 and 250 sizes, $2.60 box; Florida grape fruit $4.75 box; Florida tangerines, $4@4.50 box; California navels $2.50 box; Cal. lemons $3@3.50 box; limes, imported, $1.25 per 100; bananas, fancy, average about 65 to 80 lbs. bunch, $2@2.50; 55 to 60 lbs. bunch $1.75@1.90; 40 to 50 lbs. bunch $1.25@1.50; 4-bunch case, per case $8; 2-bunch half-case, per case $4; Malaga grapes, extra fancy $5@5.50 per bbl.; fancy $4.50 per bbl.; California B. Clairgeau pears $3.25 per box; pineapples, 24s and 30s, $3.75 per crate; apples, King's gilt-edge, $5.50 bbl.; York Imp. fancy $5 per bbl.; choice Winesap $4.50 per bbl.; other fancy varieties $4.50 per bbl.; other choice varieties $3.50 per bbl.; Arizona apples $2.25@2.50 per box.

VEGETABLES—Cranberries, extra fancy, $7.50@8 per bbls.; $2.75 per crate; cabbage, Danish, 85c 100-lb. bag; red and yellow onions $1.50 100-lb. bag; Spanish onions, fancy, $1.40 crate; potatoes, Northern, $1.85 150-lb. bag; potatoes, home-grown, $1.85 150-lb. bag; cucumbers, fancy green, $1.75 doz.; radishes, Southern 65c doz.; beets 65c doz.; leeks, bunched, 50c doz.; parsley, curly, 40c doz.; head lettuce, Southern, $1.50 bu.; leaf lettuce, fine, $1 bu.; sweet potatoes $3.50 per bbl.; turnips, $1.25 per bbl.; egg plants $1.25 per dozen; cauliflower $3 per crate; celery, California, $2.50 per 4-dozen crate, $4 per 8-dozen crate; California washed 75c per dozen; celery roots, new, 75c per dozen; spinach $1.25 per bbls.; kale, Scotch, 90c per bbl.; Cuban tomatoes $4.50 6-basket crate; rutabagas $1.40 per bbls.

LEAF TOBACCO.

Friday Evening, Jan. 3.—Leaf tobacco offerings were unusually heavy for a Friday. Altogether 963 hogsheads were up and all warehouses claimed their turn. New Burley formed the larger percentage of the offerings. It was of good quality as a rule, but was not in the best of condition, there being some soft order goods. Bidding was more animated than on yesterday and values were better. Medium and good grades were in stronger demand, and sold as high as before the holidays, while common grades were higher. In the dark offerings there was some extra long leaf which brought full prices. Medium and good leaf was firm and lugs were inclined to be easier.

In the two sales days this week offerings lacked only 45 hogsheads of being equal to the total for the first three days of 1907, the figures being 1,833 hogsheads against 1,878. Included in the two days' sales were 1,411 hogsheads of the 1907 crop of Burley and 282 of the 1907 crop of dark. Rejections were only 10 per cent. of the sales by auction, as compared with 15 per cent. last year and 11 per cent. in 1906. Receipts ran ahead of the first three days of last year, being 1,297 hogsheads against 1,151. To date sales of the new crop aggregate 11,542 hogsheads, while to this date in 1907 sales of the 1906 crop amounted to only 9,149.

The following is the report of offerings to-day on the Louisville market, including all the warehouses:

	Hhds.
Burley	807
Dark	156
Total	963
Original inspection	875
Reviews	88
Rejections yesterday	95

First sale Tuesday at the Planters' house.

Sales reported to-day were as follows:

Burley.

Anderson County—21 hhds at $7@16.50.
Barren County—5 hhds at $7.50@14.
Breckenridge County—12 hhds at $6.50@13.50.
Fleming County—29 hhds at $7@13.50.
Garrard County—20 hhds at $9.90@14.25.
Harrison County—20 hhds at $9.30@14.75.
Hart County—13 hhds at $6.80@14.
Henry County—34 hhds at $8.90@15.50.
Marion County—11 hhds at $9.50@12.25.
Nelson County—42 hhds at $6.40@20.
Shelby County—41 hhds at $7.80@16.75.
Spencer County—22 hhds at $7.80@13.75.
Washington County—14 hhds at $8.50@14.25.
Indiana—37 hhds at $7.20@17.50.
Switzerland County, Ind.—4 hhds at $10@11.75.

Dark.

Barren County—10 hhds at $5.70@10.50.
Breckenridge County—20 hhds at $7@10.
Green County—7 hhds at $4.75@8.20.
Ohio County—7 hhds at $5.50@8.70.
Simpson County—1 hhd at $9.50.

Official Quotations.

The following are the revised quotations on leaf tobacco as compiled by the Committee on Quotations of the Louisville Leaf Tobacco Exchange for the week ending January 3, 1908:

1906 CROP.

	BURLEY. Dark Red.	BURLEY. Bright Red.
Trash (gr'n or mixed)	$7 00@ 8 00	$8 00@ 8 50
Trash (sound)	8 00@ 8 50	8 50@ 9 00
Common lugs	8 50@ 9 00	9 00@10 00
Medium lugs	9 00@10 00	10 00@11 00
Good lugs	10 00@10 50	11 00@12 00
Common leaf (short)	9 50@10 25	10 50@11 25
Common leaf	10 50@11 50	11 50@12 00
Medium leaf	11 50@12 00	12 50@14 50
Good leaf	13 00@14 50	15 00@17 00
Fine and selections	15 00@16 00	18 00@20 00

	BURLEY. Colory.
Trash (green or mixed)	$9 00@ 9 50
Trash (sound)	9 50@10 50
Common lugs	11 00@12 00
Medium lugs	12 50@13 50
Good lugs	14 00@16 00
Common leaf (short)	11 50@12 50
Common leaf	13 00@13 50
Medium leaf	14 00@16 00
Good leaf	16 50@18 00
Fine and selections	19 00@25 50

	DARK. Mfg.
Trash (green or mixed)	$6 00@ 6 50
Trash (sound)	6 50@ 7 25
Common lugs	7 50@ 7 75
Medium lugs	7 75@ 8 50
Good lugs	8 50@ 9 00
Common leaf (short)	8 50@ 9 50
Common leaf	9 50@10 00
Medium leaf	10 50@11 00
Good leaf	11 00@12 00
Fine and selections	12 00@13 00

	DARK. Rehandling.	DARK. Export.
Trash (gr'n or mixed)	....	$6 00@ 6 25
Trash (sound)	....	6 50@ 6 75
Common lugs	....	6 75@ 7 25
Medium lugs	....	7 50@ 8 00
Good lugs	$8 00@ 8 50	8 00@ 8 50
Common leaf (short)	8 50@ 9 50	8 50@ 9 50
Common leaf	9 00@10 00	9 50@10 50
Medium leaf	10 00@10 50	10 75@11 75
Good leaf	10 50@11 00	12 00@13 00
Fine and selections	11 00@11 50	13 00@15 00

1907 CROP.

	BURLEY. Dark Red.	BURLEY. Bright Red.
Trash (gr'n or mixed)	$6 50@ 7 00	$7 00@ 8 00
Trash (sound)	7 25@ 7 75	8 00@ 8 50
Common lugs	8 00@ 8 25	8 75@ 9 50
Medium lugs	8 50@ 9 50	10 00@10 50
Good lugs	9 50@10 00	10 50@11 50
Common leaf (short)	9 00@ 9 50	10 00@11 00
Common leaf	9 50@10 50	11 00@12 00
Medium leaf	11 00@11 50	12 00@13 50
Good leaf	12 00@13 00	14 00@16 00
Fine and selections	14 00@15 00	17 00@19 00

	BURLEY. Colory.
Trash (green or mixed)	$8 00@ 9 00
Trash (sound)	9 00@ 9 50
Common lugs	10 00@10 50
Medium lugs	10 50@11 50
Good lugs	12 00@15 00
Common leaf (short)	11 00@12 00
Common leaf	12 00@13 50
Medium leaf	13 50@15 50
Good leaf	16 00@17 00
Fine and selections	18 00@22 00

	DARK. Mfg.
Trash (green or mixed)	$5 00@ 5 25
Trash (sound)	5 25@ 5 75
Common lugs	6 00@ 6 75
Medium lugs	6 50@ 7 00
Good lugs	7 00@ 8 00
Common leaf (short)	8 00@ 8 50
Common leaf	8 50@ 9 00
Medium leaf	9 50@10 25
Good leaf	10 50@11 00
Fine and selections	11 00@12 25

	DARK. Rehandling.	DARK. Export.
Good lugs	$7 00@ 8 00	....
Common leaf (short)	7 00@ 7 50	....
Common leaf	8 00@ 8 50	....
Medium leaf	9 00@ 9 50	....
Good leaf	10 00@10 50	....
Fine and selections	10 50@11 75	....

N. B.—Unsound or defective in condition, length or color, or mixed packages, from 1c to 3c lower.

Weekly Report.

The following is the report of the Louisville Leaf Tobacco Exchange for the week and year to January 3, 1908, as furnished by R. H. Green, the secretary:

	Hhds.
Auction sales	1,693
Private sales	140
Total for the week	1,833
January 1 to date	1,833

	Week.	Year.
Year 1907	1,878	1,878
Year 1906	5,238	5,238
Year 1905	2,941	2,941

CLASSIFICATION OF THIS WEEK'S SALES.

	Old crps.	1907 crp.	Total.
Burley	17	1,411	1,428
Dark	123	282	405
Totals	140	1,693	1,833

CLASSIFICATION OF SALES JANUARY 1 TO DATE.

	Old crps.	1907 crp.	Total.
Burley	17	1,411	1,428
Dark	123	282	405
Totals	140	1,693	1,833

CLASSIFICATION OF SALES TO SAME DATE IN

	1907.	1906.	1905.
Burley	1,464	3,439	2,287
Dark	414	1,799	654
Totals	1,878	5,238	2,941

COMPARISONS WITH PREVIOUS YEARS SALES.

	1908.	1907.	1906.
Total sales of new crop to date	11,542	9,149	14,575
Sales of new crop to date, original inspection	10,911	8,547	13,048

REJECTIONS.

	1908.	1907.	1906.
Rejections this week	150	285	436
Percentage of rejections to auction sales	10	15	11
Rejections Jan. 1 to date	170	285	436

RECEIPTS.

	1908.	1907.	1906.
Receipts this week	1,297	1,151	3,641
Receipts Jan. 1 to date	1,297	1,151	3,641

Cincinnati Market.

Cincinnati, O., Jan. 3.—(Special.)—The tobacco market continued very good to-day. Old tobacco was not much in evidence and bidding was brisk. Rejections were below the average. Sales were as follows: Old—1 hhd at $7.90; 12 at $10.25@11.75; 17 at $12@14.75. New—3 hhds at $3@5.90; 28 at $6@7.95; 54 at $8@9.95; 74 at $10@11.75; 90 at $12@14.75; 9 at $15.75@19.50.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Louisville.

(Furnished by Bourbon Stock Journal, Bourbon Stock Yards.)

Louisville, Jan. 3.—Cattle—The receipts of cattle to-day were 221 head, for the week thus far 990. The attendance of buyers was light to-day and the market quiet; no material or quotable change in conditions. There continues a good healthy demand for choice handy-weight butcher cattle at current values, while the medium and common kinds are slow sale. Feeder and stocker trade quiet, the best steady; some inquiry for good weight slop steers; common trashy kinds dull; bulls firm; canners steady; milch cows unchanged; no heavy shipping cattle here; market nominally steady. Pens were well cleared this evening.

Calves—The receipts of calves to-day were 73 head, for the week thus far 261; market ruled firm; bulk of the best around 6½c; some extra good calves have been selling higher for the past few days owing to the extreme light receipts; common calves dull.

Hogs—Receipts of hogs 1,372, for the week thus far 8,109. The market opened early this morning generally 10@20c higher; selected heavy and medium hogs, 160 lbs. and up, selling at $4.70; 120 to 160 lbs., $4.55; pigs $4.25; roughs $4.20 down. The pens were well cleared and the market closed steady.

Sheep and Lambs—The receipts of sheep and lambs were light, for the week thus far only 48 head; good to choice sheep and lambs continue steady, while others are very slow sale at low prices.

Quotations.

CATTLE.

Good to choice export steers	$4 75@ 5 00
Light shipping steers	4 50@ 4 75
Choice to good butcher steers	4 25@ 4 75
Medium to good butcher steers	3 65@ 4 15
Common to medium butcher steers	3 00@ 3 50
Good to choice butcher heifers	3 50@ 4 25
Medium to good butcher heifers	3 00@ 3 50
Common to medium butcher heifers	2 50@ 3 00
Good to choice butcher cows	3 50@ 4 00
Medium to good butcher cows	3 00@ 3 50
Common to medium butcher cows	2 25@ 3 00
Canners	1 00@ 2 25
Good to choice fat oxen	4 25@ 4 75
Medium to good oxen	3 00@ 4 00
Good to choice bulls	3 00@ 3 25
Medium to good bulls	2 50@ 3 00
Common to medium bulls	2 00@ 2 50
Good to choice veal calves	6 00@ 6 50
Medium to good veal calves	4 00@ 5 00
Common to rough calves	2 50@ 3 50
Good to choice feeders	4 00@ 4 25
Medium to good feeders	4 50@ 4 00
Common and rough feeders	3 00@ 3 50
Good to choice stock steers	3 50@ 4 00
Medium to good stock steers	3 00@ 3 50
Common to medium stock steers	2 50@ 3 00
Good to choice stock heifers	2 75@ 3 25
Medium to good stock heifers	2 25@ 2 75
Common and plain mixed stockers	2 25@ 2 75
Good to choice milch cows	35 00@40 00
Medium to good milch cows	25 00@30 00
Common and plain milch cows	10 00@20 00

HOGS.

Good to choice packers and butchers, 200 to 300 lbs.	4 70
Med. pack. & butch., 160 to 200 lbs	4 70
Light shippers, 120 to 160 lbs.	4 55
Choice pigs, 90 to 120 lbs.	4 25
Light pigs, 50 to 90 lbs.	4 00@ 4 25
Roughs, 150 to 500 lbs.	2 50@ 4 20

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

Good to choice fat sheep	3 50@ 4 00
Medium to good sheep	3 00@ 3 50
Common to medium sheep	2 00@ 3 00
Bucks	1 00@ 2 50
Choice spring lambs	5 00@ 5 50
Good butcher lambs	4 50@ 5 00
Culls and tail-ends	3 00@ 4 00

(Reported by the Central Live Stock Exchange, Central Stock Yards.)

Louisville, Jan. 3.—Cattle—Receipts light; market steady and active on the desirable butcher cattle, while the common and plain kind are a little slow to move; not much doing in the feeder and stocker line; prices quotably unchanged; bulls and canners steady; milch cow trade active; no heavy shipping cattle on sale; feeling steady on this class.

Calves—Receipts light; market active; selling 6½c down, according to quality.

Hogs—Receipts light; market active and 15c higher; selling 160 lbs. up $4.70; 120 to 160 lbs. $4.55; 120 lbs. down $4.25; roughs $4.20 down; market closed steady.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts light; market steady; top lambs 5@5½c; best fat sheep 4@4½c; culls and trash hard to dispose of.

New York.

New York, Jan. 3.—Beeves—Receipts 3,250; steers firm to 10c higher; fat bulls steady; others strong; cows steady to 10c higher; steers $4.15@5.65; westerns $4.55; fat oxen $4.75; bulls $3@4.25; cows $1.75@4.15; Liverpool and London cables quoted live cattle selling at 11@13c per pound dressed weight; sheep at 13@14c; lambs 15c dressed weight. Refrigerator beef lower at 8c per pound. Exports to-morrow 800 cattle, 250 sheep and 5,400 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts 88; veals and barnyard calves 25c higher; Westerns nominal; veals $7@9.75; tops $10; culls $4; barnyard calves firm. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 584; sheep steady to strong; lambs 10@15c lower; all sold; sheep $3.50@5; Westerns $5.10@5.20; culls $2.25; yearlings $5.65; lambs $6.75@7.90; culls $5. Hogs—Receipts 2,822, all for slaughterers except a few head; steady at $4.80@5.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, Jan. 3.—Cattle—Receipts 1,800, including 200 Southerns; market strong; choice export and dressed beef steers $5@5.60; fair to good $3.80@5; Western steers $3.75@4.75; Southern steers $4@4.50; Southern cows $2.25@3.35; native cows $2.50@4.50; native heifers $3.25@4.75; bulls $2.50@4; calves $4@6.50. Hogs—Receipts 14,000; market 5@15c lower; top $4.65; bulk of sales $4.40@4.45; heavy $4.50@4.65; packers $4.45@4.60; pigs and lights $4.25@4.55. Sheep—Receipts 2,300; market weak to 10c lower; lambs $6@6.75; ewes and yearlings $4@5; Western yearlings $5@5.70; Western sheep $3.75@4.75; stockers and feeders $3@4.

Chicago.

Chicago, Jan. 3.—Cattle—Receipts estimated about 3,000; market steady, but slow; steers $3.90@6.25; cows $2.75@4.50; heifers $2.50@5.25; bulls $2.60@4.25; calves $3@7; stockers and feeders $2.40@4.50. Hogs—Receipts estimated about 28,000; market active; 5@10c higher; choice heavy shipping $4.65@4.70; butchers $4.60@4.70; light mixed $4.35@4.40; choice light $4.50@4.60; packing $4@4.60; pigs $3.50@4.30; bulk of sales $4.50@4.60. Sheep—Receipts estimated about 8,000; market steady; sheep $4@5.20; lambs $5@7.05; yearlings $4@6.15.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Jan. 3.—Hogs 5@10c lower; butchers and shippers $4.65; common $3.50@4.25. Cattle active and steady; fair to good shippers $4.90@5.40; common $2@3. Sheep steady; $2@4.50. Lambs steady, $4.50@6.50.

COTTON MARKETS.

New York, Jan. 3.—The cotton market was less active to-day and fluctuations were nervous and irregular. The close was steady net 6 points higher to 5 points lower. Sales estimated at 200,000 bales. The market opened barely steady at a decline of 3@7 points, and during the early session sold off to a net loss of 8@10 points on the active months under scattered liquidation and bear pressure, which was encouraged by lower Liverpool cables, full receipts and bearish predictions as to the probable showing of the census report next week. March and May sold on practically even terms at a decline, and when the market rallied during the later session March led the advance and at the close showed a premium of 4 points over May delivery. Trading was quiet during the afternoon, and the chief support seemed to be covering by shorts for over the week end. The close was within a point or so of the best. There was a rumor that the report of the National Ginners' Association on cotton ginned to January 14 would be a little over ten million bales, but this report was not generally credited. A local authority estimates that 9,983,000 bales will be reported ginned to January 14. Most private advices from the South as to spot conditions were bullish, but the markets officially reported were unchanged to 3-16c lower.

Receipts at the ports to-day were 50,618 bales against 87,137 last week and 46,480 last year. For the week 340,000 bales against 354,341 last week and 314,392 last year. To-day's receipts at New Orleans 14,959 bales against 14,754 last year, and at Houston 11,359 bales against 17,623 last year.

Spot quiet; middling uplands 11.40c; middling gulf 11.65c. Closed quiet and unchanged. Sales 400 bales.

Futures closed steady. The range for the day was as follows:

MONTH.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Clos'g.
January		10.56	10.42	10.55
February				10.65
March	10.65	10.77	10.62	10.76
April	10.65*	10.70	10.67	10.71
May	10.69	10.73	10.63	10.72
June				10.67
July	10.65	10.66	10.58	10.65
August	10.47	10.50	10.50	10.51
September	10.40†			
October	9.97			

*Bid. †Offered.

New Orleans, Jan. 3.—Spot cotton easy and unchanged on all grades except good middling, middling fair and fair, which were quoted 1-16c up. Sales 1,850 bales on spot and 3,650 to arrive. Quotations: Low ordinary 7½c, nominal; ordinary 8 1-16c, nominal; good ordinary 9¾c, nominal; low middling 10⅝c; middling 11⅜c; good middling 11 11-16c; middling fair 12 3-16c; fair 12 13-16c, nominal. Sales 4,850 bales; receipts 4,859; stock 287,829.

Futures opened quiet and steady, 2@3 points below the close December 31, in conformity with the market at New York, where there was a marked recession in values yesterday, when the local exchange was closed. Trading was light and there seemed little disposition around the ring to buy. In the face of the decline in the future market spots held their own and later showed an advance on three grades. In consequence spot furnished the real strength to the situation, bringing about good rallies from all declines, and some of the losses were regained, with the result that at the close, which was steady, the active list ranged from 17 to 19 points below the close December 31. The range for the day was as follows:

MONTH.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Clos'g.
January	10.86*	10.93	10.89	10.98
February	10.85*			10.97
March	10.87*	11.00	10.85	10.99
April	10.89*			11.01
May	10.90*	11.05	10.88	11.01
June	11.01*			*11.01
July	10.92*			11.03

*Bid.

Liverpool Jan. 3.—Spot cotton quiet; prices 5 points lower; American middling fair 6.75d; good middling 6.39d; middling 6.14d; low middling 5.79d; good ordinary 5.37d; ordinary 4.87d. The sales of the day were 6,000 bales, of which 400 were for speculation and export and included 5,900 American. Receipts since last report 68,000 bales, including 67,600 American. Futures opened easier and closed quiet.

Savannah, Jan. 3.—Cotton quiet; middling 10 11-16c; net and gross receipts 10,411 bales; sales 1,731; stock 160,380; shipments coastwise 405.

Memphis, Jan. 3.—Cotton steady; middling 11½c; net receipts 2,378 bales; gross 5,191; shipments 4,676; sales 2,550; stock 116,068.

St. Louis, Jan. 3.—Cotton quiet; middling 11½c; net receipts 980 bales; gross 3,175; shipments 2,195; sales 100; stock 20,200.

Boston, Jan. 3.—Cotton quiet; middling 11.40c; net receipts 243 bales; gross 3,920; exports to Great Britain 2,000.

Galveston, Jan. 3.—Cotton quiet; middling 11½c; net and gross receipts 17,560 bales; sales 1,218; stock 262,286.

Comparative Cotton Statement.

New York, Jan. 3.—The following is the comparative statement for the week ended today:

	1908.	1907.
Net receipts at all U. S. ports	348,020	315,687
Total receipts since Sept. 1	5,153,028	6,124,489
Exports for the week	335,398	353,425
Total exports since Sept. 1	3,891,020	4,290,600
Stock at all U. S. ports	1,026,410	1,288,223
Stock at all interior towns	543,000	696,300
Stock at Liverpool		749,000
Stock Am'n afloat for G. B.		342,000

Cotton Receipts.

New York, Jan. 3.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1, 1907:

	Bales.
Galveston	1,398,850
New Orleans	1,080,493
Mobile	220,966
Savannah	1,142,461
Charleston	165,662
Wilmington	375,573
Norfolk	355,246
Baltimore	29,709
New York	2,293
Boston	3,251
Newport News	1,979
Philadelphia	3,895
San Francisco	18,617
Brunswick	148,199
Port Townsend	41,665
Pensacola	91,533
Port Arthur and Sabine Pass	66,559
Jacksonville	6,092
Eagle Pass, Tex.	100
Laredo, Tex.	101
Minor ports	6,912
Total	5,153,028

Movement of Cotton.

New York, Jan. 3.—The following statistics of the movement of cotton for the week ended to-day were compiled by the New York Cotton Exchange:

WEEKLY MOVEMENT.

	This Year.	Last Year.
Port receipts	352,391	314,492
Overland to mills and Canada	29,175	55,671
Southern mill takings (est.)	67,000	71,000
Gain of stock at interior towns	7,664	1,245
Brought into sight for week	456,230	442,405

TOTAL CROP MOVEMENT.

	This Year.	Last Year.
Port receipts	5,157,681	6,122,709
Overland to mills and Canada	275,441	506,081
Southern mill takings (est.)	816,000	1,031,000
Stock at interior towns in excess of Sept. 1	419,937	550,086
Brought into sight thus far for season	6,669,000	8,209,873

Liverpool Cotton Statistics.

Liverpool, Jan. 3.—Following are the weekly cotton statistics:

	Bales.
Total sales, all kinds	25,000
Total sales, American	21,000
English spinners' takings	66,000
Total exports	11,000
Imports, all kinds	124,000
Imports, American	110,000
Stock, all kinds	824,000
Quantity afloat, all kinds	445,000
Quantity afloat, American	379,000
Total sales on speculation	100
Total sales to exporters	1,900

COTTON COMMENT.

New York.—The Census Bureau report on the amount ginned to January 1 will be issued January 9, and in view of to-day's National Ginners' Association report its figures are expected to approximate 10,000,000 bales.—(Hubbard Bros. & Co. to E. E. Paine & Co.

We consider that market acts rather oversold. The rumor concerning the ginners' report continues and adds to the bearish feeling.—(A. O. Brown & Co. to Hunt, Bridgeford & Co.

The rumors this morning favor a report of the National Ginners' Association at about 10,400,000. Certainly ginning has been in progress on an extensive scale during December, but it may be that this is the final outburst and that the figures will show a perpendicular drop after January 1. We are not bearish for the long pull.—(J. S. Bache & Co. to Washington Flexner & Co.

The movement continues free and we believe it will continue so until the farmers are cleaned up. The weekly figures are going to be bearish. The trouble with the market just now is the short interest, which is getting large. Every commission house seems to be short the market. This will no doubt bring about a reaction from the decline, but on any rally of 15 or 20 points it looks the safest to sell it.—(Greene, E. F. Hutton & Co.

The anticipated falling off in the world's crops furnishes strong enough bull argument to cause many sharp bulges, and operations on the short side should be conducted with a view to these possibilities.—(Chas. Fairchild & Co.

The weather undoubtedly has been against heavy ginning operations, and under ordinary circumstances it would be unreasonable to expect a showing as large as that of last year when 628,000 bales were ginned during the period.—(Dick Bros.

HESTER'S COTTON STATEMENT

New Orleans, Jan. 3.—Secretary Hester's New Orleans Cotton Exchange statement issued to-day covers the monthly movement to December 31, 1907.

Compared with last year it shows a decrease for the month in round figures of 187,000 bales, compared with year before last an increase of 514,000 and with 1904 an increase of 185,000.

The total for December was 7,080,180 bales, against 2,273,241 last year, 1,572,213 year before last and 1,901,300 same time in 1904.

The movement from September 1 to December 31, inclusive, shows receipts at all United States ports of 5,040,617 bales, against 5,887,725 last year, 5,080,185 year before last and 5,939,336 same time in 1904; overland across the Mississippi, Ohio and Potomac rivers to Northern mills and Canada 268,312, against 558,942 last year, 433,655 year before last and 529,008 same time in 1904; Southern mills takings, exclusive of quantity consumed at Southern out-ports 963,000, against 987,000 last year, 958,014 year before last and 901,000 same time in 1904; and interior stocks in excess, those held at the commencement of the season, 434,078, against 562,535 last year, 690,773 year before last and 603,190 same time in 1904.

These make the total movement of the cotton crop brought into sight during the four months ending close of December 6,706,001 bales, against 7,990,402 last year, 7,073,627 year before last and 8,032,534 same time in 1904.

Northern spinners took during December 177,936 bales, against 472,000 last year and 391,440 year before last, increasing their total for the four months to 700,854, against 1,165,257 last year and 237,901 the year before. This makes their average weekly takings for the season 40,729, against 66,857 last year, and 71,020 the year before.

Foreign exports for the four months of the season have been 3,795,146 bales, showing a decrease under last season of 355,655 and an increase over the same period year before last of 339,392.

Stocks at the seaboard and the twenty-nine leading Southern interior markets on December 31 were 1,569,829 bales, against 1,980,711 the same date last year, and 1,856,145 the year before.

Including port and interior town stocks left over from the previous season and the number of bales of the current crop brought into sight during the four months, the supply has been 7,054,013 bales, against 8,285,872 last year and 7,518,158 the year before.

Up to the close of December last year 59.14 per cent. of the cotton crop had been marketed and for the same four months in 1906 the percentage of the crop brought into sight was 62.34 and for the same time in 1904 the percentage marketed was 59.21.

The amount of the crop brought into sight for the four months from September to December, inclusive, is 1,285,600 bales behind last year, 368,000 behind year before last and 1,327,000 under 1904.

In addition to the monthly movement, Secretary Hester issued to-day a weekly statement showing the amount brought into sight for the week as 419,265 bales, against 449,651 for the seven days ending January 3 last year, 331,309 year before last and 291,332 same time in 1905.

Hester's World's Visible Supply.

New Orleans, Jan. 3.—Secretary Hester's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton, made up from special cable and telegraphic advices, compares the figures of this week with last week, last year and the year before. It shows an increase for the week just closed of 13,194 bales, against an increase of 44,657 last year and an increase of 58,422 year before last.

The total visible is 4,800,736 bales, against 4,727,542 last week, 5,218,303 last year and 5,363,399 year before last. Of this the total of American cotton is 3,754,860, against 3,756,666 last week, 4,151,303 last year and 4,131,399 year before last, and of all other kinds, including Egypt, Brazil, India, etc., 1,045,876, against 970,876 last week, 1,067,000 last year and 1,232,000 year before last.

The total world's visible supply of cotton as above shows an increase compared with last week of 13,194 bales, a decrease compared with last year of 417,567, and a decrease compared with year before last of 562,663.

Of the world's visible supply of cotton as above there is now afloat and held in Great Britain and continental Europe 2,505,000 bales, against 2,531,000 last year and 2,687,000 year before last; in Egypt 253,000, against 249,000 last year and 205,000 year before last; in India 416,000, against 454,000 last year and 691,000 year before last; in the United States 1,587,000, against 1,984,000 last year and 1,839,000 year before last.

Taking of American Cotton By Spinners Throughout the World.

New Orleans, Jan. 3.—Secretary Hester gives the takings of American cotton by spinners throughout the world as follows, in round numbers:

This week 421,000 bales this year, against 424,000 last year, 254,000 year before last.

Total since September 1, this year, 4,440,000 bales, against 4,968,000 last year, and 4,677,000 the year before.

Of this Northern spinners and Canada took 737,000 bales this year, against 1,233,000 last year, and 1,268,000 the year before; Southern spinners 1,008,000, against 1,035,000 last year, and 997,000 the year before; and foreign spinners 2,695,000, against 2,700,000 last year, and 2,412,000 the year before.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New York.

New York, Jan. 3.—Butter steady; creamery, specials 30c; do extras 29@29½c; thirds to firsts 21@28c; held creamery, common to specials 22@28c; State dairy, common to fines; 20@25c; process, common to special 21@23c; Western factory, common to first 15@19½c; imitation creamery, firsts 20@21c. Cheese steady; State full cream, small colored and white, fine 15¾c; do large colored, fine 15¾c; do white 15¾c; do good to prime 14½@15c; do late-made, best 11½@12c; do common to fair 9½@11½c; skims 10@11c. Eggs firm, receipts 15,059 packages; State, Pennsylvania and nearby fancy selected white 32@34c; good to choice 29@31c; brown and mixed fancy 27@28c; firsts to extra firsts 27@28; Western and Southern firsts 27c; seconds 25@26c. Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining 3.30@3.35c; centrifugal 96 test 3.85c; molasses sugar 3@3.05c; refined steady; crushed 5.90c; powdered 5c; granulated 4.90c.

Flour—Receipts 28,535 bbls.; exports 13,363; market dull, but steady. Rye flour firm. Buckwheat flour steady. Cornmeal firm. Rye steady; No. 2 Western 91c f. o. b. New York.

Wheat—Receipts 49,600 bu.; exports 96,024. Spot market steady; No. 2 red $1.07⅝ in elevator and $1.08¾ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth $1.24¾ f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter $1.18¾ f. o. b. afloat. An early sharp advance carried wheat prices to the highest point of the week, but weakness soon ensued and values broke 1c per bushel. There was considerable liquidation, based on easier late cables, a poor export demand and weakness in corn. Final prices showed ⅛c net loss; May $1.13⅝@1.14⅝, closed $1.13½; July $1.06½@1.07⅛, closed $1.06⅝.

Corn—Receipts 39,775 bbl.; exports 37,172. Spot market steady; No. 2 nominal in elevator and 69¼c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 white 69¾c and No. 2 yellow nominal f. o. b. afloat. Option market opened firm on cables, but eased off with the West and closed net unchanged; May 70@70½c, closed 70c; July 68⅛@69¼c, closed 68¾c.

Oats—Receipts 120,000 bu.; exports 50. Spot market steady; mixed, 26@32 lbs., 54c; natural white, 26@32 lbs., 55½@57½c; clipped white, 32@40 lbs., 56½@62½c.

Feed quiet; middlings $25.50. Hay steady. Hops, hides and leather quiet. Wool and beef steady. Cut meats quiet. Lard firm; Western prime $8.15@8.25; refined firm; continent $8.65; South American $9.40. Pork and tallow steady. Cotton-seed oil irregular; prime crude 28@28½c; prime crude yellow 37½c. Petroleum steady. Rosin easy; strained, common to good, $3.10. Turpentine quiet at 43c. Rice quiet. Molasses quiet. Peanuts steady.

Metals—There was a sharp break in the London tin market, where spot closed at £118 10s and futures at £119 10s. Locally the market was weak and lower, in sympathy with the decline abroad, quotations ranging from $26 to $26.50. Copper was 2s 6d higher at £61 12s 6d for spot in the London market, but futures were unchanged at £62 5s. The local market was quiet and unchanged, with lake quoted at $13.62½@13.87½, electrolytic at $13.50@13.75 and casting at $13.25@13.50. Lead was unchanged at £14 12s 6d in London. Locally the market was quiet, but another 2½ points higher on the average, at $3.60@3.70. Spelter advanced 2s 6d to £19 10s in the London market. The local market was quiet and unchanged at $4.30@4.35. Iron was unchanged in the English market, with standard foundry quoted at 47s 6d and Cleveland warrants at 48s 7½d. Locally iron was unchanged; No. 1 foundry Northern $17.75@18.50; No. 2 foundry Northern $17.25@18; No. 1 foundry Southern and No. 1 foundry Southern soft $17.75@18.50.

St. Louis.

St. Louis, Jan. 3.—Wheat—No. 2 red cash $1.06@1.06½; No. 2 hard $1.02@1.05; May $1.06; July 96½c. Corn—No. 2 cash 55¾@56¼c; May 58⅜c; July 58⅛c; No. 2 white 57@57¼c. Oats—No. 2 cash 49¼@50c; May 52⅜c; No. 2 white 52½c. Poultry—Chickens 9½c; springs 10½c; turkeys 9@12½c; ducks 6c; geese 7c. Butter—Creamery 23½@29c. Eggs 20c, case count. Lead $3.65@3.70. Spelter $4.25@4.30. Flour quiet; red winter patents $4.65@4.90; extra fancy and straight $4.25@4.50; clear $3.75@4. Timothy seed steady at $3.50@4.30.

FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY

Capital, - - $1,000,000
Surplus, - $1,000,000

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Receives money subject to check; pays interest on time and savings deposits, and performs duties in ALL FIDUCIARY CAPACITIES.

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SOUTHERN NATIONAL BANK.

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30 DAYS FREE ON STOCKS. 336 WEST MAIN STREET.
Minimum Margins: Stocks, $1 share. Cotton $1 bale. Grain 1c bushel.

Louisville Public Warehouse Company

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Storage for Household Goods and General Merchandise.

Private Compartments.
Vaults for Silver and Valuables.
Steel felt-lined trunks furnished free of charge.
Office Brook and Main Sts.

WOOL HIDES Dealers in Dry and Green Beef Hides. Also Green Horse Hides

Wanted—FURS. Highest prices paid for well-handled, prime Furs, especially Coons, Minks and Muskrats.

Sheepskins, Tallow, Beeswax, new and old Feathers, Ginseng, Medical Roots, Wool, Sundried Apples and Peaches, etc. Ship your produce to the Old Reliable House who sell all goods direct to manufacturers. We are agents for the largest tanneries in the country. Being dealers, we do not charge commission. We pay highest market price and make prompt returns. Reference—Any bank or merchant in Louisville.

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Kidney and Bladder Troubles

URINARY DISCHARGES RELIEVED IN 24 Hours

SANTAL CAPSULES MIDY

Each Capsule bears the name MIDY. Beware of counterfeits. ALL DRUGGISTS.

Cornmeal steady at $2.90. Bran quiet; sacked on east track $1.08@1.10. Hay steady; timothy $11@16.50; prairie $9@11. Whisky steady at $1.38. Iron cotton ties $1.10. Bagging 10⅜c. Hemp twine 11c. Pork steady; jobbing $13.25. Lard steady; prime steam $7.70. Dry salt meats lower; boxed extra shorts $8; clear ribs $7.87½; short clears $8.37½. Bacon lower; boxed extra short $8.87½; clear ribs $8.75; short clears $9.25. Receipts—Flour 8,000 bbls.; wheat 37,000 bu.; corn 53,000; oats 86,000. Shipments—Flour 12,000 bbls.; wheat 42,000 bu.; corn 73,000; oats 32,000.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, Jan. 3.—Wheat—May $1.01⅝; July 92c; cash: No. 2 hard 98¾c@$1.02; No. 2 red 96c@$1.01. Corn—May 55¾c; July 53⅝c; cash: No. 2 mixed 52½c; No. 2 white 52¾@52½c. Oats—No. 2 49½@51c; No. 2 mixed 48@49c. Butter—Creamery 28½c; packing 16c. Eggs steady; extras 23½c; firsts 20½c. Hay steady; choice timothy $12@12.50; choice prairie $9.50@10. Rye 75@80c. Receipts—Wheat 48,000 bu.; corn 50,000; oats 6,000. Shipments—Wheat 51,000 bu.; corn 20,000; oats 13,000.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Jan. 3.—Whisky—Distillers' finished goods steady on basis of $1.35. Butter steady. Eggs steady and unchanged. Poultry quiet; young chickens 12c; hens 10½c; turkeys 16@11c. Flour quiet. Wheat firm; No. 2 red $1.02@1.04. Corn firmer; No. 2 mixed 57½@58c. Oats steady; No. 2 mixed 52@52½c. Rye firm; No. 2 84@85c. Lard steady at $7.60@7.70. Bulk meats easy at $7.12½. Bacon easy at $8.82½. Sugar firm.

Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Jan. 3.—Wheat—May $1.13⅝; July $1.13½@1.13¾; No. 1 hard $1.14⅞@1.15⅛; No. 1 Northern $1.12⅝@1.16⅛; No. 2 Northern $1.10⅝. Flour steady; first patents $5.70@5.80; second patents $5.60@5.70; first clears $4.30@4.40; second clears $3.50@3.60. Bran in bulk $20.

Duluth.

Duluth, Jan. 3.—Flax—On track $1.18¾; May $1.23; July $1.24¾. Wheat—No. 1 hard $1.12; No. 1 Northern $1.10½; No. 2 Northern $1.08; May $1.14½; July $1.14⅞. Oats—On track 48c.

Toledo.

Toledo, Jan. 3.—Clover-seed—Cash and January $10.37½; March $10.47½; prime timothy $2.20; prime alsike $9.90.

Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Jan. 3.—Barley—No. 2 $1.02; sample 65c@$1.

COFFEE MARKET.

New York, Jan. 3.—The market for coffee futures opened steady at unchanged prices to an advance of 5 points, and ruled generally steady on a better demand from scattering sources and the absence of aggressive offerings. The decrease in the world's visible supply for the month of December was rather smaller than expected, but receipts at Brazilian points continued light and foreign markets made a steady showing. The close was steady, net unchanged to 10 points higher. Sales were reported of 37,000 bags, including January at 5.65c, March at 5.80c, May at 5.90c, July at 6c, September at 6.15c, October at 6.25c and December at 6.25c. The world's visible supply of coffee as of January 1 was 16,758,279 bags, against 14,377,732 last year.

Spot market steady; No. 7 Rio 6 1-16c; No. 4 Santos 8c; mild coffee quiet; Cordova 9½@13c.

New York Dry Goods.

New York, Jan. 3.—The dry goods market is steadily improving. Retailers are asking for more goods, although in small lots. Hosiery for fall has been opened on a basis of 2½c per dozen higher than in 1906 on standard lines. While the volume of trade is still far below normal, there is no question concerning a better tone in nearly all departments.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, Jan. 3.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 42½c; sales 182 casks; receipts 375; shipments 66. Rosin firm; sales 2,766 bbls.; receipts 3,406; shipments 339; stock 113,313; A, B, C and D $2.75@2.80; E and F $2.80; G $2.85@2.82; H $2.85@2.90; I $3.50; K $4.50; M $5.25; $5.65; window glass and water white $5.75.

Wilmington, Jan. 3.—Spirits of turpentine steady at 38½c; receipts 31 casks. Rosin steady at $2.60; receipts 368 bbls. Tar, nothing doing; receipts 67 bbls. Crude turpentine firm at $2, $3 and $3; receipts 47 bbls.

Charleston, Jan. 3.—Turpentine and rosin, nothing doing.

Oil Quotations.

Oil City, Pa., Jan. 3.—Credit balances $1.78; runs January 1 72,010 bbls.; shipments January 2 138,595, average 151,651.

Cut-price Clearance Men's and Youths'

Suits and Overcoats

$30 Goods

$20

$20, $22.50 and $25 Goods

$15

$15 Goods

$10

In the $20 and $15 lots are our ELBEE and HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX goods; in the $10 lot there are other high-class, hand-tailored goods.

Throughout the house "cut-price clearance" prices prevail; and NOW'S YOUR TIME if you've been "waiting for the big show."

LEVY'S Third & Market.

Courier-Journal.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL LOUISVILLE, KY.

SATURDAY....JANUARY 4, 1908

REPUBLICANS NAMED TO STREETS' DEPARTMENT

THIRTY-TWO SUCCEED SAME NUMBER LET OUT.

SIXTEEN HEADS OFF YESTERDAY—OTHERS PREVIOUSLY.

OTHERS TIPPED FOR JOBS.

Thirty-two Republicans were appointed to positions as street supervisors yesterday by the Board of Public Works and sixteen Democratic street supervisors were let out. Sixteen others were let out some time ago by the board. The position of street supervisor has a salary of $3 a day for each day of actual work attached.

Thomas Atkinson, who holds the office of apportionment clerk under the Board of Public Works, at a salary of $1,000 a year, offered his resignation, to take effect January 15, and it was accepted. Henry Whelan was named to succeed him. Mr. Atkinson wanted to surrender the office immediately, as he has arranged to become a contracting builder. He was prevailed upon by the board, however, to remain in office until January 15.

Rodger McGrath, secretary of the Board of Public Works, is slated to go, it is believed. H. Rickets, who was recently appointed to the position of bookkeeper in the office of the Board of Public Works, is tipped as the man who is to succeed in office the present secretary. Mr. Rickets is at present drawing from the city a salary of $65, but in addition to his duties as bookkeeper he is familiarizing himself with the work of the secretary. The position of secretary has attached a salary of $1,800 a year.

* * *

New Street Supervisors.

Those named yesterday as street supervisors are: John H. Waggoner, Charles Oesterich, Alexander Eilke, James B. Nantz, Henry M. Bullitt, Tony Guisiana, Patrick Gauley, A. G. Moore, George Wehrle, Edward R. Stark, James B. Vernon, L. R. Crowder, Fred W. Meyer, R. H. Boettger, Nell Beghtol, F. W. Hauck, Robert D. Bennett, William Schmidt, Charles Haehl, John Wathen, L. Daubert, Peter Rosenberger, Samuel Rodes, J. C. Hesse, W. D. Martin, Elisha Adams, W. T. Atkinson, J. S. Fields, John Meagher, John McDevitt, Joseph McDevitt, Charles Schulten.

* * *

Those Who Were Let Out.

The following supervisors were let out: Joseph P. Sanfort, J. H. Thomas, Joseph Wachtel, John Woprice, Louis Wuench, Theo. Kahn, Harry Downing, J. D. Walker, John A. Riehrman, Thomas Feeley, B. G. Gould, Frank Saffron, Frank E. Hicky, Andrew Schwab, H. M. Secor, . T. Herrig.

GOVERNOR ACKNOWLEDGES CLUB'S CONGRATULATIONS.

R. S. Brown, president of the Louisville Commercial Club, is in receipt of a letter in response to a telegram of congratulation to Gov. A. E. Willson by the Commercial Club on the stand he has taken in regard to the enforcement of law in Kentucky. The letter follows:

"Mr. R. S. Brown—Dear Sir: This is my first chance to answer any telegram of congratulation, and I thank the Commercial Club of Louisville for its kind and cordial Christmas greeting. I wish the Commercial Club and every member of it every happiness the new year can bring and the best wishes that I can have for it are that it will continue in its career of usefulness and splendid work for the advancement of our home city and our home State. Yours very truly,

"AUGUSTUS E. WILLSON,
"Governor of Kentucky."

Sand Company Incorporates.

The Nugent Sand Company filed a charter yesterday with a capital stock of $50,000 divided into shares of $100 and a maximum debt of $50,000. The incorporators and their respective holdings are: William F. Nugent, 208 shares; J. Rebert Nugent, 167 shares; Thomas C. L. Nugent, 125 shares.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

Clear the voice. Allay the irritation caused by coughing. Use when required.

DEATH OF NEGRO

Puts Sam Mansford In City Workhouse.

YOUTH HIT JOHN THURMAN ON NOSE WITH BRICK.

INJURED FIREMEN LUMP THEIR INSURANCE CLAIMS.

CHARGE BREACH OF CONTRACT

Sam Mansford, eighteen years of age, was given three months in the workhouse yesterday by a jury in the Criminal Court on the charge of having caused the death of John Thurman, colored, by striking him on the nose with a brick.

The trouble occurred on June 1. Mansford was one of a number of boys who got into a sidewalk dispute with Thurman at Eighteenth street and Ormsby avenue. Mansford is alleged to have thrown a brick at the negro which broke his nose.

The injury apparently healed up, but later blood poison developed and the negro died. A small piece of brick was found embedded in the negro's nose.

Lump Their Insurance Claims.

Seeking to be recompensed for their injuries under accident insurance policies they claimed to hold, Michael Lovett, Michael Cassin, William Walsh, Joseph Terrell, Samuel A. Mayfield, Henry E. Meyers, John S. Ragland and George Ford, all firemen, lumped all their alleged grievances into one petition and brought suit in the Circuit Court against the American Sick and Accident Association. The plaintiffs say that they are all firemen and that they all received various injuries in October, November and December, laying them up for various lengths of time. Under the terms of the policies it is said that the plaintiffs were to recover at the rate of $15 a week for each week they were incapacitated.

Court Paragraphs.

—G. D. Nock sued Edwin C. Schuler for $160 said to be due for a horse.

—The Kentucky Title Company sued Louise Ruby for $1,133 said to be due on a mortgage.

—The John C. Lewis Company sued Thomas L. Simms for $109 averred to be due on a lien note.

—Ben Bloemer sued Mary B. and Alexander Lawson for $241.50 said to be due on a lien note.

—W. D. McCoy sued Charles K. Siscoe for $63 said to be due the plaintiff as a real estate agent's commission.

—John Motsch sued the Louisville Railway Company for $10,000, alleging that he was hurt in a fall from a car.

—Edna Smith sued the Louisville Railway Company for $5,033, charging that she was hurt while getting off a car.

—Hortense Kahn sued Mrs. Mollie D. Watkins for $1,000, charging slander and loss of employment as an alleged result.

—Esther Wilkerson sued the Louisville Railway Company for $1,000, charging that she was hurt in falling from a car.

—Josephine Hickey sued the Louisville Railway Company for $5,000 on the charge of having been hurt in getting on a car.

—F. L. Scheer sued the Louisville Railway Company for $10,000, charging that he was hurt in a collision between a car and a wagon.

—John A. Wheatley sued Charles K. Siscoe to enforce an alleged specific performance of contract to sell a house at 1522 West Chestnut street for $1,800.

—George W. Hager sued the Louisville Railway Company for $5,000, charging that he was assaulted and severely injured by a street car conductor while a passenger on a car.

—Louis J. Bergenroth, administrator of Joseph M. Best, sued the Louisville Railway Company for $20,000. The decedent is said to have been killed in a collision between a car and a wagon in which he was riding.

—Joint session of the Circuit Court will be held in the Criminal Court room to-day. The change is made necessary because the removal of the Law Library from the regular joint session room on the top floor of the courthouse annex has not been completed.

—Judge Gordon yesterday heard argument on a motion for a new trial in the case involving the dispute among the heirs of Pat Bannon, Sr., relative to the distribution of $60,000 worth of stock in the Kentucky Vitrified Brick Company and P. Bannon Sewer Pipe Company. The plaintiff was given the verdict some time ago.

STURGEON FORFEITS LIFE FOR HIS CRIME

DEATH FOLLOWS DROP BY SEVENTEEN MINUTES.

NO MORBID CROWD TO SEE EXECUTION.

BODY TAKEN TO LEBANON.

Clarence Sturgeon, who murdered, Ira Bruner, James Blackerby and Wilfred McMichael, on June 13, 1906, paid the penalty for his crime on the gallows in the yard of the Jefferson county jail yesterday morning at 7:13 o'clock. He was calm and self-possessed to the last. There was a slight hitch in the mechanism that sent him to his death, but the drop came at 7:13 o'clock, and death ensued in seventeen minutes.

There was no crowd of the morbid around the jail at the time of the execution, and only a very few were admitted to the jail yard to witness it. Throughout it was one of the quietest hangings that has ever taken place in the city. Sturgeon was as quiet and calm as he had been during the preceding weeks, and walked to the scaffold between Deputy Sheriffs Ludwig and Albert Scholl with a firm step. He was followed by the Rev. Father Richards, of St. Boniface church, his spiritual adviser, with whom he had been closeted during the early hours of the morning. The death warrant, which had been read to him by Sheriff Charles L. Scholl, had in no way broken down his fortitude, and when, after it had been read, he was asked whether he had anything to say, he replied:

"I have nothing to say. I am ready to go, and may God bless you all."

At 7:09 o'clock he ascended the scaffold and quietly submitted to having the arm and leg straps adjusted and the black cap drawn over his face. At 7:11 o'clock Deputy Sheriff Ludwig signaled to Sheriff Charles L. Scholl to spring the trap. It was here that a slight hitch occurred, the trap refusing to work properly. After a delay of two minutes, during which Sturgeon stood motionless and calm, awaiting the drop, Sheriff Scholl jerked from its place a screw which had been blocking the workings of the trap, and the body of Sturgeon shot through the trap door. Dr. Samuel Garvin, the jail physician, and Drs. R. T. Anderson and E. T. Bruce pronounced Sturgeon dead at 7:20 o'clock, seventeen minutes after the trap had been sprung.

While the execution was taking place, G. W. Sturgeon, the old father, and Edward Sturgeon, an elder brother, supported on the arms of several countrymen who had come to the city with them, walked nervously but silently to and fro on the sidewalk in front of the jail. After it was all over the body was taken to the undertaking establishment of Albert Neurath, at 837 East Market street. Here it was viewed by the father and brothers. Arrangements were made to have the body sent to Lebanon, Ky., on the 5-o'clock train yesterday afternoon. The body will be buried at Sturgeon's home town, near that city.

Grippe!

There is said to be 50,000 cases in New York.

Scott's Emulsion

will strengthen and fortify you against the Grippe, and if you have had it, it will build you up quicker than any other known remedy.

All Druggists

HIGHER LICENSES FOR LOAN OFFICES SOUGHT

COUNCILMAN BRADFORD HAS ORDINANCE TO RAISE TAXES.

CONTEMPLATES, ALSO, PETITIONING LEGISLATURE.

TO ASSESS $1,000 ANNUALLY.

Louisville money lenders are having things too easy, according to W. H. Bradford, a member of the lower board of the General Council, and on next Tuesday night he will introduce a measure increasing the license for which they are required to pay from $200 to $1,000 a year. Mr. Bradford has had this measure under consideration for some time, and it is now ready for introduction in the lower board.

Simply a higher license for money lenders will not satisfy Mr. Bradford, it is said. Whether his high license measure passes or not he will petition the next Legislature to enact a law limiting the rate of interest that may be charged by money lenders to 6 per cent. He is also in favor of a measure that will prevent them from confiscating property given them as security for borrowed money.

Sections 63 and 64 of the City Charter, at present regulating the business of money lending, follow:

Section 63—Every person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of lending or advancing money (or negotiating for the loan or advance of money) on chattel mortgages, shall pay a license of $200 per year.

Section 64—Every person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of lending or advancing (or negotiating for the loan or advance of money) on assignments of salaries due or to become due, or discounting salaries due or to become due, shall pay a license of $200 per years.

BOARD OF TRADE BANQUET SUBJECT OF MUCH TALK.

Committee To Decide To-day Where Dinner Is To Be Given—Applications For Plates Numerous.

The seventh annual banquet of the Louisville Board of Trade was the chief topic of discussion at the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Louisville Board of Trade yesterday. The place where the banquet will be held will be determined to-day. This matter has been left to a commitee, of which Marion E. Taylor is chairman. Mr. Taylor will arrive in the city this morning, and the committee will select the place for holding the banquet. Applications for plates are coming in rapidly. James F. Buckner, Jr., secretary of the Board of Trade, said yesterday that he thought the list of 200 would be completed within the next day or two. The rule is that first come will be first served.

SUFFERED WITH ECZEMA 25 YEARS

Limb Peeled and Foot Was Like Raw Flesh—Had to Use Crutches, and Doctors Thought Amputation Necessary — Montreal Woman Writes of Cure Seven Years Ago.

BELIEVES LIFE SAVED BY CUTICURA REMEDIES



"I have been treated by doctors for twenty-five years for a bad case of eczema on my leg. They did their best, but failed to cure it. My doctor had advised me to have my leg cut off, but I said I would try the Cuticura Remedies first. He said, "Try them if you like, but I do not think they will do any good." At this time my leg was peeled from the knee, my foot was like a piece of raw flesh, and I had to walk on crutches. I bought a cake of Cuticura Soap, a box of Cuticura Ointment, and a bottle of Cuticura Pills. After the first two treatments the swelling went down, and in two months my leg was cured and the new skin came on. The doctor could not believe his own eyes when he saw that Cuticura had cured me and said that he would use it for his own patients. I used two cakes of Cuticura Soap, three boxes of Ointment, and five bottles of Resolvent, and I have now been cured over seven years, and but for the Cuticura Remedies I might have lost my life. I have lots of grandchildren, and they are frequent users of Cuticura, and I always recommend it to the many people whom my business brings to my house every day. Mrs. Jean-Baptiste Renaud, clairvoyant, 277, Montana St., Montreal, Que., Feb. 20, 1907."

SLEEP FOR BABIES

Rest for Mothers.

Instant relief and refreshing sleep for skin-tortured babies, and rest for tired, fretted mothers, in warm baths with Cuticura Soap and gentle anointings with Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure, and purest of emollients.

Cuticura Soap (25c.), Cuticura Ointment (50c.), and Cuticura Resolvent (50c.) (in the form of Chocolate Coated Pills 25c. per vial of 60). Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, Mass.

Illustrated Free. Cuticura Book on Skin Diseases.

CHARLTON'S BILL

Designed To Correct Election System's Defects.

PARALLELS WISCONSIN LAW'S BEST FEATURES.

MAY GET THROUGH PRESENT GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

MUCH IS HOPED FROM IT.

Senator Albert H. Charlton has given much time and study to the primary election law which is designed to cure the defects of the present system. At his request Daniel E. O'Sullivan, Assistant City Attorney, has drawn a bill which will be offered by Senator Charlton providing that all candidates for elective offices shall be nominated by a primary held in accordance with the proposed act. All the best features of the Wisconsin law have been followed. It will make very interesting reading for prospective candidates in the city, county and State, and some of the misguided Democrats who paid from $2,500 to $3,500 each to enter the last Democratic State primary will regret that the law cannot be made retroactive sufficiently to give them back their money.

* * *

Points of Charlton Bill.

Here are the principal points of Senator Charlton's bill:

All candidates for elective office in city, county or State, including candidates for the office of United States Senator, must submit their claims at a primary to be held each year on the first Tuesday of July.

There are provisions requiring the Secretary of State to prepare and send out notices in writing to each county, town, city and village clerk designating the offices for which candidates are to be nominated. The usual publications are also provided for.

No candidate's name shall be printed upon the official ballot unless thirty days prior to the primary the nomination paper shall have been filed in his behalf as provided in this act. Candidates for State offices must secure signatures from at least 1 per cent. of the voters of his party in at least each of six counties in the State. If a candidate for Congress he must secure at least 2 per cent. of the voters of his party in at least one-tenth of the election precincts in each of at least one-half of the counties of the congressional district. If it seeks an office representing less than a congressional district in area or a county office he must secure the signatures of at least 3 per cent of the party vote in at least one-sixth of the election precincts in such district. The basis of percentage in each case shall be the vote of the party for the presidential elector receiving the largest vote at the last preceding presidential election.

Section 11 provides for the filing of nomination papers.

* * *

Candidates In Alphabetical Order.

A sample ballot shall be printed and provided for use at each voting precinct, and the names of all the candidates placed in alphabetical order that the voters may have information as to the various offices to be filled and the names of those seeking nominations. All election officers and all ballots, blanks and other supplies shall be paid out of the treasury of the city, county or State, as the case may be.

In February of each year the Mayor of every city shall send to the General Council a list of election officers and inspectors, said list to be selected by the city or county committee of the respective political parties. The council shall select the election officers from these lists.

The polls shall be opened and closed at the same hours as prevail in general elections.

Section 19 requires that an Australian ballot made up of the several party tickets shall be securely fastened together at the top and containing as many tickets as there are parties entitled to participate in said primary election. A non-partisan ticket shall also be provided if there are independent candidates. The voter can only use one of these ballots, the remaining tickets to be returned to the clerks of election and placed in what is to be known as a "Blank Ballot Box," said ballots to be destroyed after the polls are closed without examination.

* * *

All Details Provided For.

Section 22 provides for challengers selected by the chairman of each party committee.

The canvass of the votes shall be made in the same manner and by the same officers as the canvass of an election.

Section 28 provides that candidates for the various State offices and for the Legislature and for the United States Senator shall meet at the Capital in August and formulate a State platform for their party.

All offenses and all penalties provided by the general election law are made applicable to the proposed primary law.

This is a distinct novelty in political legislation and is sure to attract wide attention. The Legislature is so closely divided politically that both parties will probably unite upon this measure, which will go a long way toward reforming the abuses that have crept into party conventions and party primaries.

WIFE DIES WHILE HE DOES JURY SERVICE

MRS. RUDOLPH BREMER VICTIM TO APOPLEXY.

FALLS, DYING, WHILE TALKING TO FAMILY.

HUSBAND NOTIFIED LATER ON.

While her husband was serving on a jury and unable to come to his home, Mrs. Rudolph Bremer, of 2405 Eighteenth street, died suddenly yesterday morning of a stroke of apoplexy.

Mrs. Bremer had accompanied her husband to the door when he left to serve on the jury in the case of Sam Mansford, charged with killing John Thurman, a negro. A short time thereafter, while she was talking to members of her family, she suddenly fell to the floor, and when her children reached her side she was in a dying condition. Dr. J. H. Rompf was hastily summoned from his drug store, just across the street, and, with Dr. G. S. Frey, he reached the house in a very few minutes, but the woman was already dead. The Coroner, Dr. Charles I. Groves, was called and after viewing the body pronounced death due to apoplexy.

Friends of the family attempted to summon Mr. Bremer, but owing to the case in which he was serving as juror he was unable to come home at once. It was only after the evidence had been heard and the verdict given that he could come to his home to learn of the sad event that had taken place.

Mrs. Bremer was fifty years of age and is survived by her husband and several children.

IMPORTANT CHANGE PENNSYLVANIA LINES TRAINS

Effective Sunday, January 5, Pennsylvania Lines train for Indianapolis, Chicago and Pittsburg will leave Louisville, Tenth-street station, 7:45 p. m., instead of 8 p. m.

Truth and Quality

appeal to the Well-Informed in every walk of life and are essential to permanent success and creditable standing. Accordingly, it is not claimed that Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna is the only remedy of known value, but one of many reasons why it is the best of personal and family laxatives is the fact that it cleanses, sweetens and relieves the internal organs on which it acts without any debilitating after effects and without having to increase the quantity from time to time.

It acts pleasantly and naturally and truly as a laxative, and its component parts are known to and approved by physicians, as it is free from all objectionable substances. To get its beneficial effects always purchase the genuine—manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists.

SELECT

Your Favorite Variety of

ROSE

From my large stock. The following

VARIETIES

Always on hand: Am. Beauties, Richmond, Bridesmaid, Killarney, Mrs. Marshal Field, Uncle John, The Bride, Ivory Sunrise.

AUG. R. BAUMER, FLORIST,

Masonic Temple, Fourth and Chest. BOTH PHONES.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO OUT-OF-TOWN ORDERS.

J. D. Powers, President; Matt O'Doherty, First Vice Pres.; Darwin W. Johnson, Sec. and Treas.

Commonwealth Life Insurance Company

Home Office, 308 W. Chestnut St., LOUISVILLE, KY.

Offers to the People of Kentucky

THE MOST LIBERAL POLICY

That is issued by any company.

Dividends Are Guaranteed

And plainly stated in the policy. Let us explain this contract to you.

Address the Secretary.

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Telephone subscribers, pay telephone bills to-day and save discount.

Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Co.

(INCORPORATED)

Courier-Journal Office Building Directory

Cut Flowers.....James Manos. Lobby Entrance.

Western Union Telegraph Co. Branch in rear Lobby Entrance.

Louisville Loan Company. Room 1 Second Floor.

Dr. Lord—Optician—Eyes Tested Free—Glasses Furnished. Room 2 Second Floor.

Drs. Orendorf & Weber. Room 3 Second Floor.

H. M. Caldwell Advertising Agency. Room 17 Third Floor.

Anchor Coal Mining Company. W. P. Dickey, Room 15 Third Floor.

Several most desirable offices ready in a few weeks. If suites or special space desired apply at once to Room 17, Third Floor, Courier-Journal Office Building.

MORPHINE

and other drug habits are positively cured by HABITINA. For hypodermic or internal use. Sample sent to any drug habitue by mail. Regular price $2.00 per bottle, sent at your druggist or by mail in plain wrapper, FREE

Delta Chemical Co., St. Louis, Mo.

For Sale by T. F. Taylor & Co., Incorporated.

FUNERAL TO-MORROW OF MRS. CHARLOTTE GOODWIN.

Services To Be Held At Residence With Burial In Cave Hill Cemetery—Pallbearers Chosen.

The funeral services of Mrs. Charlotte Kent Goodwin, who succumbed to paralysis Thursday evening, will be held at the residence, 1028 Third avenue, this afternoon at 1 o'clock. The services will be conducted by the Rev. Dr. George B. Eager, of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary. Mrs. Goodwin had been an invalid for years, but her condition had not been considered critical until Wednesday, when she became unconscious and failed to rally.

The following have been selected as honorary pallbearers: Judge J. T. O'Neal, T. J. Humphrey, W. H. Newman, George Norton, Andrew Broadus, T. D. Osborne, Sanford Strother and Frank Miller. Active: Samuel Chambers, James Clark, Brainard Lemon, Edwin Ghens, F. H. Goodridge, Marcus Blakemore, A. H. Robinson, W. W. Storts and E. E. Snyder. The interment in Cave Hill cemetery will be private.

Tone and Touch DE PACHMANN says

"The Baldwin Piano

has a tone and touch LIKE NO OTHER. It is a MAGNIFICENT INSTRUMENT. I play two recitals on it with less fatigue than one on any other piano I have ever used."

We invite inspection, comparison and expert criticism.

Considering the QUALITY they are NOT COSTLY.

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D.H. Baldwin & Co.

529-531 Fourth Avenue.

GIVE the bride something in Sterling Silverware. This is our strongest line. We carry nothing but the best and newest Sterling Silverware made. Tea Sets, Bowls, Trays, Vases, Sandwich Dishes, Marmalade Jars, etc.

WM. KENDRICK'S SONS,

Established 1832.

The Jewelers, 336 Fourth Ave.

5 PER CENT. NET

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Each loan is independent of all others and rests on a specific piece of property, which may be examined by our customers before purchasing.

No complications and no connection between bondholders. Millions of these bonds have been issued, bought and sold in this city without the loss of a dollar.

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HARRY I. WOOD CO.

(Incorporated)

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Jobbers and Dealers in

Electrical Supplies.

Complete Line. Prompt Shipments.

Long Distance Telephone 2681 Main.

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For Those Who Want the Best.

Klauber, 340 4th Ave.

FLOWERS

For All Occasions.

VIOLETS, VALLEY and BEAUTIES

Prompt Service. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

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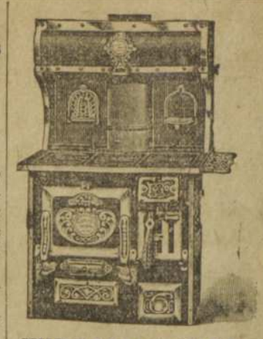
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Complete Power Installations —Steam, Electric, Hydraulic

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Stoves and Ranges are the highest grade of Stoves and Ranges made, and are fully guaranteed.

Ask your dealers for them and have no other.

We also make a full line of Airtight and Open-front Heating Stoves, Mantels, Grates and Fireplace Furniture.

BRIDGEFORD & CO.

Incorporated.

1939 to 1951 Portland Ave.

WHOLESALE ONLY. LOUISVILLE, - KENTUCKY.

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KEISKER'S FURNITURE

is wisely placed. What you buy will be beautiful, useful and a perpetual reminder of the donor and the occasion.

—BE WISE—

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EUREKA HARNESS OIL

is superior to all Neatsfoot oils because it is free from acids and will not become rancid.

It is especially manufactured for oiling, blacking and preserving leather, harness, carriage tops, etc.

Will penetrate the leather, keep it soft and pliable and will last longer than any other; prevents cracking of leather and breaking of stitches.

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ALL WROUGHT

Steel Split Pulley

LIGHT, STRONG, SAFE.

GRIPS SHAFT PERFECTLY EASILY APPLIED.

Will not shrink, warp or burn. Usual sizes in stock.

Complete Line of Supplies for Mills Mines and Factories.

Branch House, New Orleans, La. The Ahrens & Ott Mfg. Co. Louisville, Ky. INCORPORATED

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Now Is the Time to Buy Incubators and Brooders

For Spring Hatches.

FREE.

Liberal sample Conkey's Laying Tonic and valuable Poultry Book if you bring or mail this ad to us. Postage 5c.

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CARS EVERY HOUR

—TO—

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AND ALL INTERMEDIATE POINTS.

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Cars Leave On Half Hour. See Time Tables. LOW RATES—COMFORT—SPEED—SAFETY.

Depot Third st. bet. Green and Walnut. Depot Main 2189-Y. Home 7585.

Small broken stocks of Hardware will not take care of the demands of a nation when the farms of that nation can produce in one year products valued at more than seven billions of dollars, as they have in 1907.

That's Why $7,412,000,000.00

We shall begin 1908 with a stock of Hardware, not only unbroken in sizes, styles, etc., but large in quantities, and with ample provision for further supplies, that will be demanded by a country which has produced so much wealth, and that is as eager as ever to produce more.

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FOX RIDGE COAL

$16 Per 100 Bushels

If you go on the principle that nothing is too good for you, then FOX RIDGE COAL will win your favor. Try one load.

Scanlon Coal Company.

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Only Local Dealers Handling Original Straight Creek.

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Morphine, Cocaine, Opium and all Drug Habits positively and painlessly cured without loss of time from business by the James Home Cure for Drug Habits, a product of the famous James Sanatorium. Over 14,000 cases cured. Trial treatment free under plain cover. Write in confidence for booklet, under plain cover.

JAMES SANATORIUM, Memphis, Tenn.

In the days of old Rameses the admen wrote on bricks; and to get up something striking would put in most strenuous licks. But to-day the thing is easier than chipping bricks, I think, for all you need is money and a lot of printers' ink. Wintersmith's Tonic for colds and la grippe has demonstrated its worth for forty years. At all drug stores.